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Crenshaw Bros Seed Co 1914

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Retail Store, 1507 Franklin Street, Tampa, Fla.

WARRANTIES

WE TEST OUR SEED as to vitality, and can assure our customers that none are superior to them in purity. Complaints sometimes made that seeds are not good may quite as often be attributed to other causes than the quality of the Seeds.

It is a well known fact that many plants tend to revert to their original types, notwithstanding the care of the seed-grower or planter.

MESSRS. CRENSHAW BROS. SEED CO. GIVE NO WARRANTY, expressed or implied, as to description, quality, productiveness, or any other matter of any Seeds, Bulbs or Plants they send out, and they will not be in any way responsible for the crop. If the purchaser does not accept the goods on these terms, they are at once to be returned.

NOTICE:—In compiling this Catalogue, we have endeavored to make prices that will hold good during the entire season. In some cases, however, this is impossible, and we therefore reserve the right to change any of the prices named herein without notice.

HOW TO ORDER AND REMIT

(Read Carefully Before Ordering.)

NAME AND ADDRESS.—Write your name, Postoffice, nearest Express Office, County and State as distinctly as possible. Send cash with order. Have all remittances drawn plainly, Crenshaw Bros. Seed Co.

SEEDS BY MAIL.—The postage rate on Seeds, Bulbs, and Plants is not affected by the Parcels Post Law, except that a package weighing 11 pounds can now be sent by mail, whereas heretofore only 4 pounds could be sent by mail in one package, but the postage rate on these articles remain as before. **Remember**, however, we pay postage on seeds sent by mail at our catalogue prices on packets, ounces, quarter, and half-pounds. When larger quantities are ordered to be sent by mail, add for postage 8c per pound. When quarts are ordered, add 15c per quart on peas, beans and corn, and 10c per quart on Onion Sets.

SEEDS BY EXPRESS.—By special agreement with the Express Company, seeds and plants will be carried for 20 per cent. less than usual merchandise rate, when charges are prepaid.

SEEDS FOR MARKET-GARDENERS.—We are in a position to give market or truck-gardeners or public institutions buying in large quantities, as low prices as those of any reputable seed house. Our seeds are the very best to be obtained, true to name and variety, and are all tested. We invite inquiry and will give prices to those who write us. In writing, kindly mention variety, with amount of each article desired.

We will gladly mail your friends our catalogue if you will give name and postoffice when ordering.

Extra order-sheets and envelopes will be mailed free to customers requesting them.

SPECIAL NOTICE:—Be sure you address all correspondence relating to Seeds and Poultry Supplies to Crenshaw Brothers Seed Co., P. O. Box 931.

Established 1896



Incorporated 1905

Crenshaw Brothers Seed Company

SEEDS

GARDEN AND FIELD
FERTILIZERS

FEEDS

POULTRY SUPPLIES
INCUBATORS

Artichokes

Culture.—Sow in drills three to five inches apart in rows a foot apart during Winter or early Spring, fertilizing heavy with stable manure.

Giant Green Globe This variety is not grown for its tuber. Produces large, globular heads, which is the edible part. Packet 10c., ounce 35c., $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb. \$1.00.

Jerusalem Artichokes (Tubers only; no seed.) Sometimes used as a table vegetable when pickled, but their great value is for feeding hogs. See Farm List.

Asparagus

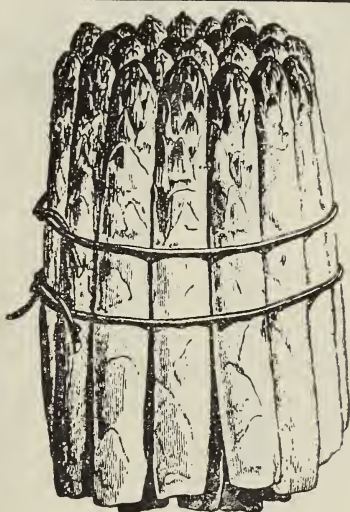
Five lbs. or 6000 Plants to the Acre

Culture. Asparagus will succeed well in any good, rich soil. For this section, the sowing of seed is preferable, Soak over night in water; plant either in Spring or Fall.

Palmetto Asparagus Seed The Palmetto is one of the very best varieties for Florida, is early yielding, even and regular in growth. Packet 5c., ounce 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb. 20c., lb. 65c.

Giant Argenteuil This variety is a selection from French stock, and quite a favorite with truckers. Packet 5c., ounce 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb. 20c., lb. 65c.

Palmetto Asparagus Roots 90c per 100, \$5.00 per 1,000. By mail, postpaid, \$1.25 per 100.



The Palmetto Asparagus.

Beans

Leading Varieties, Bush or Snap, Green Pods.

1 Quart to 100 Feet Drill, 1 Bushel to Acre.

Culture.—Plant from end of December, and for succession, every two weeks until May. Beans planted in this latitude during June and July will not produce much. August and September are good months in which to plant again. They are ready for the table in from thirty to fifty days after planting. Beans do not require heavy manuring; in fact, if the soil is fairly good, it is better to use a good fertilizer. The fertilizer should be well mixed in the furrow with the soil before the beans are planted. For field culture, plant in rows $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet apart and about 3 inches between the beans, covering the seed to a depth of about 3 inches. If to be cultivated by hand in small gardens, the rows may be 18 inches apart. Up to the time of blooming cultivate often, but never while the vines are wet, as the pods and leaves would become discolored.

Extra Early Round-Pod Red Valentine This is probably one of the oldest of all the green-podded beans, and is today as largely planted as any excellent eating qualities, its earliness and prolificness. Quart 25c., peck \$1.50, bushel \$5.00.

Extra Early Refugee Similar in every respect to the ordinary Refugee, but is two weeks earlier; enormously prolific, and from its earliness is almost certain to pro-



Red Valentine Bean.

BEANS; BUSH, SNAP OR GREEN POD.—Continued.

duce a crop, no matter how unfavorable the season. Pint 15c., quart 25c., peck \$1.50, bushel \$5.00.

Special Notice:—Add 8c. per pint, 15c per quart, on all orders to be sent by mail.

Prices do not include Postage.

Giant Stringless Green Pod One of the most popular green-podded beans. It is an early sort of the very best quality. It is entirely stringless, as its name implies. Pods $5\frac{1}{2}$ to 6 inches in length, of a light green color, very tender, and vines are abundantly prolific. This bean is most desirable for home use. We recommend it to our customers as one of the very best beans for the purpose. Packet 10c., quart 25c., peck \$1.50, bushel \$5.00.

Burpee's Stringless Green Pod The pods are handsome in appearance and of finest quality, rich green in color, very round and straight, five or more inches in length, solid and meaty. It is tender, brittle, and of excellent flavor, entirely stringless at all stages of growth. You can plant the Burpee Stringless at any time of the year that other bush beans will grow. It is "The Snap Bean" for home use and near-by markets. Try it and you will be convinced that we are right. Packet 10c., quart 30c., peck \$1.50, bushel \$5.50, not prepaid.

Refugee or 1000-to-1 The popular canning and shipping sort. This bean is one of the most prolific of all the green-podded sorts. Bush is strong and vigorous and very hardy. Pods are long, round, and of fine appearance. This old standby is grown very largely for canning and for shipment. A good sort for late planting. Quart 25c., peck \$1.50, bushel \$5.00.

Black Valentine An old variety that has again sprung into popular favor on account of its earliness, prolificness and good shipping qualities; this bean is planted very largely by market gardeners and large shippers of green beans. Packet 10c, pint 30c., quart 50c., postpaid. By express or freight, not prepaid, quart 30c., peck \$1.75, bushel \$6.50.

Dwarf Wax or Yellow Podded—Bush

Wardwell's Kidney Wax Of extra large size, handsome appearance, and good quality, which makes it one of the most popular wax sorts in cultivation. Strong, upright, bush growth, pods long, flat and of beautiful waxy color. A great favorite with the market gardeners of Florida. Under favorable conditions it is an excellent cropper. Packet 5c., quart 35c., peck \$1.75, bushel \$6.50.



Giant Stringless Pod.

BEANS; DWARF WAX OR YELLOW PODDED, BUSH.—Cont'd.

Dwarf Black Wax One of the most prolific of early wax sorts, pods are meaty, thick, waxy and of good quality. An excellent home garden sort, but also makes a good shipper. Packet 5c., quart 25c., peck \$1.50, bushel \$5.00.

Davis Kidney Wax Of compact, upright growth, with pods long, straight, oval, and of waxy white color. Very vigorous habit and fairly productive. When picked young, quality is good. Seeds white, kidney shape. Packet 5c., quart 35c., peck \$1.75, bushel \$5.75.

Lima Beans

Culture.—One pint of small seeded Lima plants from 100 to 125 feet, sufficient for an ordinary garden, or one quart of the large seeded sorts. For succession, make two plantings four weeks apart. Mature in from 75 to 90 days from planting.

Henderson's Bush Lima This variety has enjoyed great popularity. They are two weeks earlier than the pole limas, and wonderfully productive, averaging about sixty pods to the bush, bearing three to four small beans. Of hardy growth, very prolific, and continues in bearing till frost. Quart 30c., peck \$2.00, bushel \$6.50.

Burpee's Bush Lima This is the bush form of the well-known Large Lima, and although not so early as the preceding variety, the large size and excellent flavor of the beans make it desirable. Quart 30c., peck \$2.00, bushel \$7.00.

Large White Lima Either green or dry this is the standard table vegetable, and the best shell bean known. Give it rich ground and plenty of room. Packet 5c. and 10c., ½ pint 15c., pint 20c., quart 30c., peck \$2.00, bushel \$7.00.

Small Lima or Sieva, Pole Similar in every respect to Large Lima except that it is only half as large, seeds and pods being smaller. Largely grown in the South, and immensely popular. Packet 5c. and 10c., ½ pint 15c., pint 20c., quart 30c., peck \$1.75, bushel \$6.50.

Calico Lima (Butter Bean), Pole The only sure-bearing Pole Lima Bean. You can't beat it for bearing anywhere in the South. It grows and bears profusely all through the season, instead of waiting until the nights get cool before it "sets" beans. Makes fine on poor land, begins early and stays late, furnishing plenty of delicious butter beans for summer and fall use, and then some for dry beans in winter. It is a bean you can depend on. Heaviest of bearers, and the quality will please you. Will make where other sorts fail completely. Packet 25c., quart 40c.



Kentucky Wonder Bean.

Pole or Running Beans

One quart to 150 hills, 10 to 12 quarts to the acre in drills. Matures for table use from 48 to 85 days from germination.

Culture.—These are more tender, and require more care in culture than the bush beans, and should be sown two weeks later. They succeed best in sandy loam, which should be liberally enriched with short manure in the hills, which are formed according to the variety, from 3 to 4 feet apart. From five to six seeds are planted in each hill, about two inches deep. As the matured bean is used mostly, the season is too short for succession crops in the North, though it is advantageous to plant succession crops in the Southern States, especially in Florida, where the season of growth is almost the entire year. Rough cedar or similar poles about 7 or 8 feet high should be used for beans to climb on. They should be set in the ground at least 18 inches, so as to prevent being blown over.

Kentucky Wonder The most popular of all pole beans, especially in this section. Vines are vigorous in growth, the pods are immense, often attaining a length of 9 or 10 inches, and borne in large clusters. Bright green, very solid, meaty, tender and stringless, when young; assuming a saddleback shape with age, being broader in width than depth, and becoming somewhat irregular and spongy as the beans ripen. Very early. Quart 25c., peck \$1.75, bushel \$6.50.

Southern Prolific Strictly a Southern bean. Stands the Southern heat. Continues to bear until frost. Pods 7 inches long and flat; seeds dark yellow. Quart 25c., peck \$1.75, bushel \$6.50.

Old Homestead This we regard as far ahead of any other green-pod pole bean; is ten days earlier, enormously productive and entirely stringless. Quart 35c., peck \$1.75, bushel \$6.50.

Lazy Wife So named on account of the large number of pods it affords, making it easy to obtain a supply. One of the best varieties for snaps of the late green-podded pole beans. The pods grow in large clusters, are five to seven inches long, broad, thick, fleshy, and entirely stringless. They have a rich, buttery flavor. The dry beans, which are white, are fine for winter use. Quart 35c., peck \$1.75, bushel \$6.50.

POLE BEANS.—Continued.

White Creaseback A fine, early, green-podded pole bean of rapid growth and very productive. The pods grow in clusters, and are from 5 to 6 inches in length, perfectly round and deeply creased. They are very fleshy, stringless, and of the best quality. The beans are white and are excellent shelled for Winter use. Quart 35c, peck \$1.75, bushel \$6.50.

Broccoli

Culture.—Same as Cauliflower.

Early Large White

Similar to Cauliflower in appearance, but of taller growth and heads not quite so compact. Plant 4 to 6 ounces per acre. Packet 10c., ounce 40c.,

¼ lb. \$1.25.

Brussels Sprouts

Culture.—Grows 2 to 3 feet high, producing on the sides of the stalks numerous little sprouts, which resemble very small cabbages. Plant and cultivate as for late cabbage. Break off leaves in Fall to give the little heads more room to grow.

Perfection

A carefully grown strain, very hardy, giving compact, round sprouts of large size and good quality. Packet 5c., ounce 25c., ¼ lb. 75c., lb. \$2.50.

Beets

Use 6 to 8 lbs. to acre.



Lentz Extra Early Turnip Beet.

Culture.—The ground for beets should be rich and well spaded or plowed. In this latitude beets are sown in January to May, and from August 1 to December. Some market gardeners sow them every month in the year. Seeds should be soaked twelve hours before planting, as this softens the bur and allows the seed germ to prove itself much quicker. For field culture, sow in drills 2 to 2½ feet apart, and cover about 1 inch. Thin out to 4 inches apart. For a small garden the drills need not be more than 15 inches apart. Two ounces will sow 50 feet of row, 6 to 8 pounds one acre. Mature for table use 40 to 60 days from germination.

Extra Early Egyptian Blood Turnip

The best variety for forcing and excellent for first-early crop out-of-doors, being very early, with small top, roots dark red, rounded on top and flat bottom with very small tap root; flesh dark red, zoned with lighter shade. Packet 5c., ounce 15c., ¼ lb 25c., lb 75c.

Improved Early Blood Turnip

A dark red beet, smooth and of uniform size. It keeps well, thus making it one of the best sorts for the main crop. The quality is excellent. Packet 5c., ounce 10c., ¼ lb. 25c., lb., 75c.

Bastian's Early Blood

Large, quick growth and of bright red color. An excellent home sort of good quality. Packet 5c., ounce 10c., ¼ lb. 25c., lb. 75c.

Edmand's Early Turnip

Flesh dark red and of first-class quality, medium in size, round and smooth. Packet 5c., ounce 10c., ¼ lb. 25c., lb. 75c.

Long Blood Red

An old standard variety, used for table and cattle; resists droughts better than any other variety of beets. Color deep red; flesh very sweet. Grows entirely under ground. Packet 5c., ounce 10c., ¼ lb. 20c., lb. 50c.

Eclipse Blood Turnip

It is a dark red color and very tender. This is the principal variety planted for shipping. Our stock is of the best, grown especially for us from dark, selected smooth roots, and cannot be excelled. Packet 5c., ounce 10c., ¼ lb. 25c., lb. 75c.

Mangel Wurzel or Stock Feeding Beet

Lb. 75c.

Lentz' Extra Early Turnip Beet

This variety has become very popular with many of our gardeners, both for shipment and near-by markets, many of them preferring it to Eclipse. It is certainly a splendid variety. Nearly as early as the Egyptian, but larger and of extra fine quality. Color a dark blood-red, tender and sweet at all stages of growth. Has small top, and with favorable seasons can be used in six weeks from sowing. Very productive, a splendid keeper and shipper. Gardeners, either for home use or market, will make no mistake in planting Lentz, if they want a first quality extra-early beet. Packet 5c., ounce 10c., ¼ lb. 25c., lb. 75c.

Dewing's Turnip

A smooth, red turnip beet of excellent quality, one that has proven to be of equal value as a market beet as well as for home use. Flesh sweet and tender. Packet 5c., ounce 10c., ¼ lb. 25c., lb. 75c.

BEETS.—Continued.

Swiss Chard or Sea Kale Beet

is becoming more popular every year in this country, and should be given a place in every garden. Grown for the leaves only, and cooked like spinach—by many it is considered superior. The mid-rib is often prepared the same as asparagus. This delightful vegetable can be sown at different seasons, so that you can always have greens for boiling. Packet 5c., ounce 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c., lb. \$1.00.

Cauliflower

Culture.—Sow from July to October in the beds, not too rich; in fact, it is much better to make seed-bed of the same earth to which plants are to be moved. Do not allow plants to attain more than two leaves before removing to a box, setting plants about one inch apart each way. While there they must be well watered. When they are large enough to transplant to the field, be careful to water plants as they are set; then cultivate same as cabbage. Cauliflower requires much more cultivation and closer attention. We shall be pleased to furnish information regarding this crop at any time. Bulletin mailed upon request.



Eclipse Beet.

Early Snowball Without doubt the best variety for market gardeners. It is adapted for either forcing or field growing. It will, when properly treated, make large, solid heads. Our strain of this is beyond doubt one of the finest on the market. Packet 25c., ounce \$2.50, lb. \$30.00.

Early Favorite While not quite so early as the Snowball, it is an exceedingly hardy and easily grown sort, and by far the best for inexperienced growers, as it will head under conditions in which many sorts will fail. The plants are large and form solid, crisp heads, very tender and of fine quality. It is also a good keeper. Packet 15c., ounce \$1.25, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$3.00, lb. \$10.00.



Cauliflower.

**“Up-To-Date Trucking
in the South”**

For One Dollar we will send you, prepaid, a cloth bound copy of “Up-to-Date Truck Growing in the South.” The author of this book is a successful Florida Trucker, and has handled the subject in a way that can be easily understood. He discusses the soils and how to build them up, fertilizers, and each vegetable separately, care, etc. Also valuable table of maturity of crops, formulas for insecticides; how to use them. In fact, you cannot be without it. Write today.

Celery



**Golden
Self-Blanching
Celery.**

Culture.—Celery requires a moist and fertile soil. If your soil is not fertile you must make it so by heavy applications of well-rotted manure or commercial fertilizer. If commercial fertilizer is used it must be of the highest grade. In Florida and on the Gulf Coast sow seed for general crop during August and September. Such seed must not be covered more than $\frac{1}{4}$ of an inch, and bed must be well shaded. As plants come up and get from 4 to 6 inches high they should be sheared (tops cut off) two or three times to make stocky plants. They can be transplanted when 6 inches high into trenches, and as the plants grow keep drawing earth up around them, leaving but a small bunch of leaves exposed, to blanch the stalks for market.

French Golden Self-Blanching After trying various kinds of celery in Florida for market gardeners and truckers, we have found that there is only one variety that they can depend on for a sure crop to sell for fancy prices; it is the Golden Self-Blanching. There is no other variety equal to it. We have our stock especially grown for us by the most reliable growers in France, so that we are confident our stock of Golden Self-Blanching is pure and reliable. Packet 10c. Write for prices.

White Plum An early variety that requires little earthing to blanch. Packet 5c., ounce 15c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c., lb. \$1.50.

Celeriac

(Turnip-Rooted Celery.)

Large Smooth Dwarf This strain is superior in many respects to the older varieties, as it is fine-grained, free from the side roots which are usually found on most varieties; has a short top and produces a large bulb or knob. It is of fine quality and a good keeper. Packet 10c., ounce 25c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c., lb. \$2.50.

Carrots

Culture.—Select a deep, sandy loam, made rich by manuring the previous year; if ground is freshly manured, roots will grow pronged and ill-shaped. Sow in drills 18 to 20 inches apart and $\frac{1}{2}$ to 1 inch deep, pressing the earth evenly over the seeds. Seeds should be soaked before planting.

Danvers Very popular on account of its productiveness and adaptability to all classes of soil. Tops of medium size. The deep, orange-colored flesh is sweet, crisp and tender. Packet 5c., ounce 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c., lb. 85c.

Improved Long Orange An improvement over the old Long Orange, in that the roots, while weighing fully as much, are shorter and deeper colored. Very sweet, crisp and tender. Packet 5c., ounce 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c., lb. 75c.

Imp. Long Orange Carrot.

Half Long Carrot.

CARROTS.—Continued.

Half Long An intermediate sort with deep orange-colored flesh, very sweet and tender; one of the best in cultivation. Packet 5c., ounce 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c., lb. 85c.

Large White Belgian Grows one-third out of the ground. Roots pure white; green above the ground, with small tops. In light, rich ground grows to a large size. Flesh rather coarse. Used principally for stock feed. Packet 5c., ounce 15c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c., lb. 75c.

Collards

One of the most popular and satisfactory Winter vegetables. Is similar in growth to cabbage, but does not make solid heads. Is hardier and easier to grow than cabbage, and withstands insect attacks much better. While collards are sometimes sown and used during the Spring and Summer, their principal use is as a late Winter vegetable.

Culture.—One ounce will produce about 2,000 plants, or 150 feet of row. Sow in Spring or Summer as directed for cabbage, either in beds, to transplant when large enough, or in rows where intended to stand. They are rapid growers.

Improved White Georgia Called Cabbage Collards on account of its close, bunching growth and light green leaves resembling the cabbage. Combining the hardness and reality of the collard with the whiteness and crispness of the cabbage. A great improvement over the old Long Green. Packet 5c., ounce 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c., lb. 65c.

Georgia Blue Stem The old-fashioned variety; much esteemed, but does not compare with the White Georgia, although it is of very fine quality and exceedingly crisp and tender. Packet 5c., ounce 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c., lb. 65c.

Cabbage

For cutting matures from 65 to 120 days according to variety. Our Cabbage Seed is grown and selected by one of the best-known growers on Long Island, and we are therefore confident that it will prove satisfactory.



Crenshaw's Florida Drumhead Cabbage.



Charleston Wakefield Cabbage.

Culture.—Have soil in your bed in the best possible condition. Do not make it too rich, or your plants will grow quickly and consequently be weak. Such plants will not stand the shock of transplanting. Soil that has been manured the previous year is to be preferred. Seed should be drilled six inches apart, and not too thick; cover lightly and press the soil down firmly around seed. Keep plants watered and free from grass or weeds. Plant during February and March; again in July and August. For Spring and Summer crop sow from August 15 to November 1. Six ounces of seed will supply enough plants to set an acre. Cabbage needs constant cultivation to succeed best, and we advise rows $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet apart, with plants 18 inches apart in the row. The varieties of cabbage we list are those we know will give the greatest satisfaction to Southern growers, and it will be our constant care that all orders shall be filled with exactly the varieties desired.

Henderson's Early Summer A favorite round-headed variety, making larger heads than the Wakefield, but coming in from a week to ten days later. Packet 10c., ounce 20c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c., lb. \$1.75.

All-Head Early Many of our local gardeners are having great success with this variety. Especially recommended on account of its uniform size and shape and reliability for heading. Makes a deep, flat head, solid and uniform in color, shape and size. Very tender. Can be grown either for Summer or Winter use. Packet 5c., ounce 15c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c., lb. \$1.65.

CABBAGE.—Continued.

Surehead All head, and always sure to head; this very popular variety is rightly named Sure-head, because it never fails to form a good solid head, even on poor soil, but the richer the soil, the larger and finer the head; it is the finest late cabbage in this country, and best for market. Packet 5c., ounce 25c.

True Early Jersey Wakefield This is a favorite sort with market gardeners and truckers to grow for earliest cabbage, both for home market and for shipping. Makes compact, solid, blunt-pointed heads; small leaves, permitting close planting. It is very hardy, not only to resist cold, but other unfavorable conditions, insuring the greatest likelihood of profitable and satisfactory results. Our stock is grown and selected with the greatest care. Packet 10c., ounce 25c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c., lb. \$1.75.

Charleston Wakefield A few days later than the Jersey Wakefield, but makes a larger and more solid head. Profitable for late fall or early spring planting. Packet 5c., ounce 15c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c., lb. \$1.75.

Early Dwarf Flat Dutch This is one of the most reliable cabbages for early spring planting. The plant is short-stemmed, upright, and, having comparatively few and short leaves, the rows can be set close. Heads large, solid, crisp and tender. Packet 5c., ounce 15c., lb. \$1.50.

Fine Early Winnigstadt Rarely fails to form good, solid heads, even where other varieties fail entirely; heads cone-shaped and a good keeper. Packet 5c., ounce 15c., lb. \$1.50.

Crenshaw's Florida Drumhead A splendid early cabbage, resembling Early Summer, but is slightly earlier, more uniform, has fewer outside leaves, and is less liable to split and run to seed. For several years this sort has been grown by some of Florida's largest and most experienced growers. They declare it to be one of the finest strains of Drum-head Cabbage ever introduced. Packet 5c., ounce 20c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c., lb. \$2.00.

Pride of Florida We introduced this variety several years ago, and it has proven to be all that we claimed for it—a sure header of fine quality. In appearance and habits it resembles Early Summer, but is larger and a few days later in maturing. Give it a trial. We feel sure that you will be pleased with the result. Packet 10c., ounce 20c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c., lb. 2.00.

Mammoth Red Rock The largest and most reliable heading red cabbage yet introduced; round, solid heads. Packet 10c., ounce 25c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c., lb. \$2.50.

Succession Largely a market gardeners' variety in many parts of the South, being used almost exclusively for shipping crops. It is of rather large size, well flattened on top. In maturity it is almost ten days later than Early Summer and Early Flat Dutch. Is firm and solid, a very sure header, and stands shipment well, arriving in good condition and color. Packet 10c., ounce 20c., lb. \$2.00.

Corn

1 pk. to the acre.

Culture.—Plant in hills 3 or 4 feet apart each way, 5 or 6 kernels in the hill, or rows 4 feet apart, scattering seeds thinly in the row. One quart will plant 200 hills; 1 peck one acre.

Stowell's Evergreen It is hardy and productive, tender and very sugary, remaining longer in condition suitable for boiling than any other variety of Sweet Corn. Our stock has been carefully grown and selected to avoid the tendency to a shorter grain and deterioration in the evergreen character of this best known of all the late sorts. Quart 25c., peck \$1.25, \$3.50 bushel.

Premo The earliest of all Sweet Corn. It is even harder than Extra-Early Adams. We highly recommend it to our customers, and are sure that a trial will prove it to be one of the best Sweet Corns offered. Quart 25c.

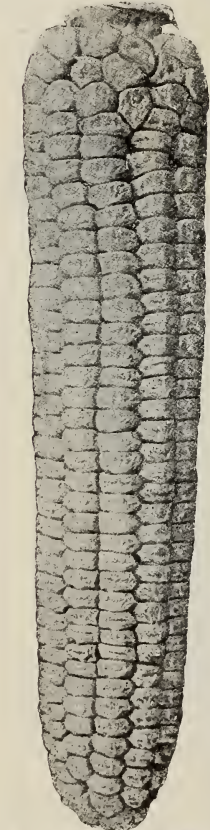
Mammoth Evergreen This produces very large ears. Some have been known to weigh two to three pounds. Quality much superior to many corns offered. It is very sweet and luscious. It ripens a little later than the Stowell's, and the cobs are larger. The kernels are flatter, but are not horse-tooth shape. Quart 25c. Write for prices.

Country Gentleman This variety is small but very sweet. Kernels are small and very pointed. Quality is of the best, and it has rapidly grown in favor since being introduced. The ears are of good size and produce in great abundance, a single stalk often yielding 3 or 4 good ears. Its table qualities are unsurpassed. Quart 25c., peck \$1.25, bushel \$3.50.

Adams' Extra Early Popular first-early sort for first planting. Good size and matures very early. Valuable for market gardeners. Quart 25c., peck \$1.00, bushel \$3.25.

Adams' Early Matures later than the Extra Early, but makes larger ear. Quart 20c., peck 90c., bushel \$3.00.

Morse Golden Cream Sweet Corn It can be briefly described as a Golden Yellow Country Gentleman. The kernels are long and pointed and are borne on a very slender cob in irregular rows. In its green state the kernels are light yellow, but they cook to a bright golden yellow. The stalks grow to about 4 to 5 feet high, and bear from two to four ears. The shucks are tinged with brown and the tip of the silk is also slightly brown; the ears vary in size, but average about five inches in length—rather smaller than the old-fashioned Sweet Corn, but easily handled in eating. The flavor is delicious, and in sweetness and tenderness resembles both parents—Golden Bantam and Country Gentleman. It is as early as the former, being one of the first of the main crop varieties. We hope every one of our customers who has a spot in his garden will try it. Price 35c quart, peck \$1.50.



Stowell's Evergreen
Corn.

We are very particular in selecting our Sweet Corns, to have them true to name. Our seed stock of Sweet Corn will be found an improvement over many others, in point of flavor. It is Sweet Corn.

Pop Corn

Golden Beauty A variety which for rare beauty, extreme earliness, great productiveness, crispness, sweetness and depth of grain and smallness of cob cannot be excelled. It pops splendidly and matures 4 months from the time it is planted. Pound 20c.

Monarch White Rice A very fine variety, clear, white and very productive. Pops beautifully. Crisp, large and as white as down. Pound, 20c.

Cress

Curled or Pepper Grass This small salad is much used with lettuce, to the flavor of which its warm, pungent taste makes a very agreeable addition. The seed should be sown in drills about 16 inches apart, on very rich ground, and the plants well cultivated. Repeated sowing is necessary to secure a succession. Packet 5c., ounce 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c., lb. 50c.

True Water Cress

This is 'quite distinct from the former, and thrives only when its roots and stems are submerged in water. It is one of the most delicious of small salads, and should be planted wherever a suitable place is found. The seed should be sown, lightly covered, in gravelly muck lands along the borders of a small, rapid stream. The plants will need no subsequent culture, as under favorable conditions they increase very rapidly by self-sown seeds and extension of



Long Green Cucumber.

roots. Packet 5c., ounce 30c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.00.

Cucumbers

1½ to 2 pounds per acre.

Culture.—For early use, plant as soon as the ground is warm; for pickles, a month later. Form hills 6 feet apart by digging holes 18 inches square and 1 foot deep, and filling them nearly level with the surface with well-rotted manure, or, better still, with very rich earth. Mix this with the soil beneath, then draw back the top soil, forming a broad, flat hill, 4 to 6 inches above the surface. In this plant 15 or 20 seeds, covering them 1 inch deep. When the plants commence to run, thin to three in a hill. Remove all the fruit before it commences to ripen, in order to keep the plants in bearing.

Improved Extra Early White Spine

This variety is one of the most productive ever offered. It produces cucumbers of the finest form and most salable size for shipping purposes. It is of a dark green color and a favorite with large truckers and gardeners. Packet 5c., ounce 15c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c., lb. 75c.

Improved Long Green

The standard all-around variety. It makes an excellent fruit for slicing. Quality crisp and delicious. The smaller fruits are used for packing and the larger ones are often allowed to ripen for preserving. Packet 5c., ounce 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c., lb. 75c.

Arlington White Spine

An excellent sort, much used for forcing; also good for open ground. Very early and of fine quality. Packet 5c., ounce 15c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c., lb. 75c.



White Spine Cucumber.

CUCUMBERS.—Continued.

- Emerald** One of the earliest to mature; of excellent quality; perfectly smooth; one of the best varieties for shipping. Packet 5c., ounce 15c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c., lb. \$1.50.
- Evergreen White Spine** This variety of cucumber will be found to produce less culls and more perfect shaped fruit than most any other sort now on the market. Color is a dark green. It is very crisp and tender. An excellent cucumber for shipping. Packet 5c., ounce 15c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c., lb. 75c.
- Early Fortune** Full-blooded and extremely early; wonderfully productive; a model in shape; of the most inviting and attractive deep green color. Packet 5c., ounce 15c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c., lb. 75c.

Eggplant**Eggplant.**

Culture.—Eggplant seed germinate slowly and should be started in a strong heat. The soil should be one part leaf-mold and one part sandy loam. It is important to secure a rapid and continuous growth. Set 30 inches apart, pinch off the larger leaves when transplanting. One ounce for 1,000 plants; requires about 4 ounces to plant an acre. Matures in about 120 days from sowing.

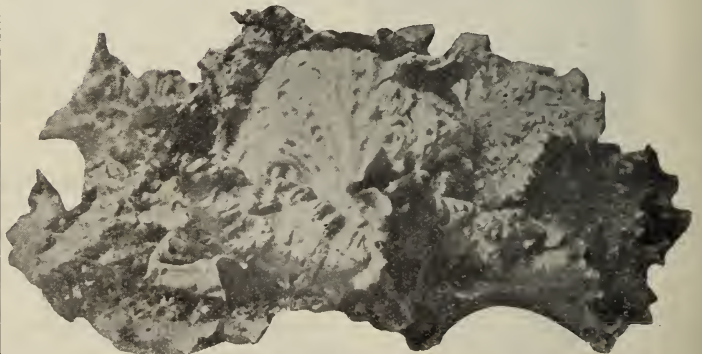
Florida High-Bush Rich purple color; oblong in shape, more productive than the New York Purple. Will stand more heat than any other variety. Bushes stand high up, holding the fruit well off the ground, thereby preserving the fruit better than other sorts during rainy weather; also diminishes the number of blighted fruit to a great extent. Packet 5c., ounce 30c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 90c., lb. \$3.00.

Black Beauty The fruit of this eggplant is ready for market fully ten days earlier than other varieties. The skin is a rich, purplish black, making a very attractive fruit. Truckers will not make a mistake by planting Black Beauty as a main crop. Our stock has been grown especially for the critical market gardeners of Florida. Packet 10c., ounce 35c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.00, $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. \$2.00., lb. \$3.75.

Improved Large Purple Thornless For years this variety has been the standard for Southern market gardeners and shippers. Our seed is pure and the plants thornless. In a properly cultivated crop, streaked or off-colored fruit is almost unknown. Plants are large, strong and vigorous, each plant producing from 5 to 8 large fruits of dark rich, purple color. The earliest of all large fruited varieties, and always gives satisfaction with proper cultivation, and the vigor and strength of this variety makes it less subject to the effect of "blight" and "dieback," which are so disastrous to this crop in so many sections. A trial will make you appreciative of the superiority of this variety over others, for it has many points of excellence not possessed by the varieties of eggplant commonly grown. Packet 5c., ounce 30c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 9c., lb. \$3.25.

Endive

Culture.—Seed may be sown any time during the year. When plants are well started thin out to 10 inches apart to the row, or they may be transplanted to fresh rows. When plants have reached a good size, gather the leaves closely together and tie loosely in an upright bunch. This bleaches the inner leaves in about ten days and adds to the crispness as a salad, as it renders the flavor mild and delicate. One ounce will sow 100 feet of row; 3 pounds will plant 1 acre of land in rows 3 feet apart.

**Endive.**

ENDIVE.—Continued.

- Green Curled** Best variety for general use. The deep green leaves are beautifully cut and curled, easily blanched and become very crisp and tender and fine flavored. Packet 5c., ounce 15c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c., lb. \$1.00
- White Curled** Does not need blanching to prepare it for use, the midribs being naturally of a pale golden yellow, and the finely cut and curled leaves almost white. Packet 5c., ounce 15c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c., lb. \$1.50.

Gourds

- Japanese Nest-Egg Gourd** A small white-fruited sort, the fruit resembling the egg of a hen. When properly dried they are light and durable; they make the best of nest-eggs. Grown on a trellis the vines serve as an ornamental screen. They should not be planted in very rich soil, as the fruits will grow too large for nest-eggs. Packet 10c., ounce 20c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c., lb. \$2.25.
- Dipper Gourd** Very valuable for making dippers; grows on fences and trellises. Train the fruit to hang down. In this way handles will be straight. Packet 10c., ounce 20c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c., lb. \$2.25.
- Sugar Trough** Grows to a very large size; holds from 4 to 10 gallons each; used for a great variety of purposes, such as buckets, baskets, soap and salt dishes, nest-boxes, and for packing lard. Packet 10c., ounce 20c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c., lb. \$2.25.

Leek

Culture.—Sow in spring or early fall in drills 6 inches apart; thin to 2 inches. When 6 or 8 inches high, transplant in rows 12 inches apart. Put as deep as you can without covering the center leaves. One ounce of seed to 100 feet of drill.

- Mammoth American Flag** A popular sort. Very hardy. Considered by experienced growers to be the best of all varieties on the market. Packet 5c., ounce 20c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c., lb. \$1.60.

Kale

Culture.—Sow in seed bed about the middle of spring, and when of suitable size, transplant from 20 to 30 inches each way and cultivate like cabbage. The crown or center of the plant is the part used, and when boiled is sweet, tender and delicious. Kale is improved rather than injured when exposed to frost.

- Dwarf Green Scotch Curled** The variety in most general use; stands the winter without protection. Packet 5c., ounce 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c., lb. 75c.
- Emerald Isle** This new sort makes a very desirable and much more attractive vegetable than the Siberian or Blue Kale. The color is a perfect green, and leaves well crimped; stands the winter well, and no doubt will take the place of the old sorts. Packet 5c., ounce 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c., lb. \$1.00.

Herbs

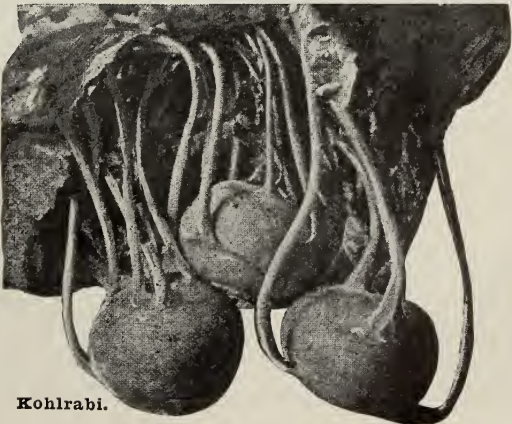
Culture.—The seeds should be sown in spring, in shallow drills, 12 inches apart, and the young plants thinned out or transplanted to about 4 inches. They should be harvested on a dry day, just before the blossoms develop, dried quickly and bottled, or closely packed in dry boxes, with the air entirely excluded.

- Caraway** The seeds of this herb are used for flavoring, and render satisfaction when devoted to this purpose. Packet 5c., ounce 15c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c.
- Sage** Cultivated principally for use as a condiment, it being used more exclusively than any other herb for flavoring and dressing. Sow early in the spring on very rich ground. Cultivate often and thin the plants to 16 inches apart. Cut the leaves and tender shoots just as the plants are coming into flower, and dry quickly in the shade. The plants will survive the winter and may be divided. If this is done they will give a second crop superior in quality to the first. It requires 4 to 5 pounds to plant an acre in drills. Packet 10c., ounce 20c., lb. \$2.50.

- Thyme** Used both green and dry. Should be in every garden. Ounce 30c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c.

Kohlrabi

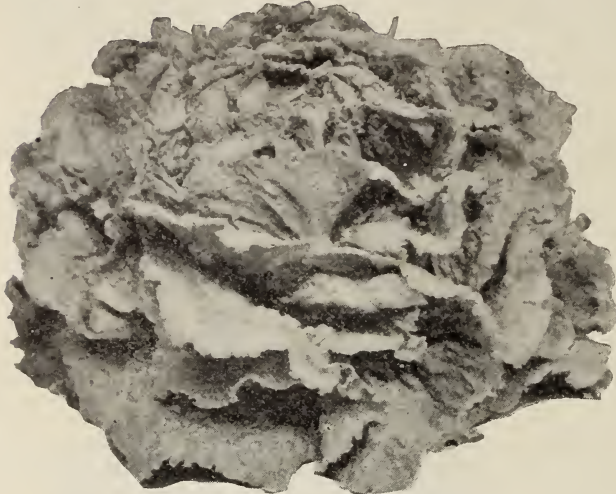
A vegetable intermediate between the cabbage and turnip, which combines the flavor of both. It forms a turnip-shaped bulb above the ground, which is prepared for the table like turnips. If used when young and tender makes a delicate and desirable vegetable. Also known as "Turnip-Rooted" Cabbage. Sow in rows 18 to 20 inches apart, and thin out when well up. One ounce to 100 yards of row.

**Kohlrabi.**

KOHLRABI.—Continued.

Early White Vienna
lb. \$2.00.

Bulbs about the size of an apple when ready for use. Pale whitish green color. They have a delicate cabbage flavor. Packet 5c., ounce 20c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c.,



Crenshaw Market Lettuce.

Lettuce

4 to 5 lbs. per acre.

Culture.—If you are prepared with hot-beds, lettuce can be grown at almost any season of the year by selecting the forcing sorts that will form heads under glass. The quickest way to get a start is to plant seeds in a bed of rich earth, and when plants grow select the strongest and most healthy for transplanting into rows 2 feet apart and about 6 inches in the drills; cultivate same as cabbage. Will not head in hot weather. Plant in the fall for best results. The soil should be rich and its growth pushed in order to produce crisp, tender heads. It should not be sown thickly in a bed and allowed to grow up spindling and tough, to go to seed early and finally die out. One ounce will produce about 2,000 plants.

Crenshaw Market Too much praise cannot be given our strain of this splendid lettuce. It has steadily gained in popularity until now it is more extensively grown than all other varieties throughout the large trucking sections of Florida. It may be grown in open ground for summer and fall use or in frames, under canvas, and always makes large, fine heads, with thoroughly blanched heart, crisp, tender, white and sweet. We cannot too highly recommend this lettuce for early market gardeners. It gives the best of satisfaction under all conditions. Packet 10c., ounce 15c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c., lb. \$1.25.

Hanson Plant large, forming a flat head resembling that of a cabbage, and so slow to throw up a seed stalk that it often fails to form any seed. Outer leaves light green, with prominent light-colored veins; inner leaves white and usually curved and twisted at the base; very tender and sweet. The best for late spring planting to head in warm weather. Packet 5c., ounce 15c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c., lb. \$1.00.

Big Boston A very popular variety with those gardeners who want a large-heading, forcing sort. The plants are large, very hardy and vigorous, with broad, comparatively smooth, thin and very hard leaves, which are bright, light green in color, and when well grown are quite tender. This is grown in the South as Winter Lettuce. Packet 5c., ounce 15c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 45c., lb. \$1.00.

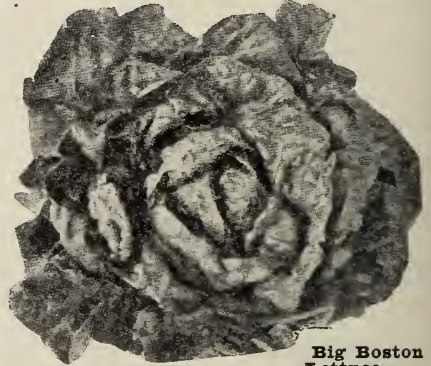
Trianon Cos, or Celery Lettuce A distinct variety of excellent quality. Heads are somewhat conical in shape and, if tied up shortly before cutting, it will blanch nicely, forming solid heads. Packet 5c., ounce 15c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c., lb. \$1.25.

California Cream Butter This variety, commonly known as the Royal Summer Cabbage Lettuce, attains a large, strong growth in a comparatively short time, and forms a very solid head of rich, creamy yellow leaves. Packet 5c., ounce 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c., lb. \$1.00.

Large Drumhead, or Victoria Heads remarkably large and compact, crisp and tender. One of the finest summer varieties. Packet 5c., ounce 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c., lb. \$1.00.

Boston Market One of the earliest to head. A splendid sort for home use. Packet 5c., ounce 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c., lb. \$1.00.

White-Seeded Tennisball A quick grower; of fine flavor; very crisp and tender; heads large and firm. Packet 5c., ounce 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c., lb. \$1.00.



Big Boston Lettuce.

Mustard

This is grown to quite a large extent in the Southern States. It is used like spinach, or boiled with meat as greens. The white or yellow seeded variety is cultivated chiefly for medicinal purposes, or pickling. Southern Giant Curled is best for general use.

Southern Giant Curled A crimped or frilled variety; produces large leaves; makes a very fine salad; flavor is all that can be desired. Plant in fall for early spring salad. A popular variety. Packet 5c., ounce 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c., lb. 75c.

New Chinese Larger than most varieties. Very tender and delicious. Plants are very vigorous; leaves are large and crimped; one of the very best for salad. Packet 5c., ounce 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c., lb. 60c.

Ostrich Plume An improvement over the old Southern Curled. Very popular. Leaves large, crisp and tender. Packet 5c., ounce 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c., $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 50c., lb. 75c.

Watermelons

Culture.—Watermelons will grow and produce where cantaloupes will not do well. The soil for this plant must be light and sandy. Plant in hills about 8 feet apart, 8 to 12 in a hill. When plants are well up, thin out to three. The plants should be hoed often, and the ground between the hills kept clean until the vines touch. 2 pounds per acre.



Tom Watson Watermelon.

Florida Favorite This melon originated in Florida. It is an excellent variety, very prolific, earlier than the Rattlesnake or Pride of Georgia. Very fine for table. It is a good shipper, of medium size, colored with light and dark green stripes alternately. Flesh deep red, deliciously sweet, firm and crisp. It is without doubt one of the best melons grown. Our stock is of select strain and is especially grown for us. Packet 5c., ounce 15c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c., $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 40c., lb. 75c.

Kleckley's Sweets Vine vigorous and productive; fruit of medium size, oval; color, mottled green in two shades, forming indistinct stripes. Flesh bright red, very sweet and tender. It is without doubt the sweetest of all watermelons. The rind is very thin, and will not stand shipping. Packet 5c., ounce 15c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c., $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 40c., lb. 75c.

New Triumph This melon is a market sort, and for shipment is the best produced. It is very prolific, early, and of a uniformly large size. A cross between Duke Jones and Kolb Gem. Has the firm, handsome appearance of the former, and the fine shipping qualities of the latter. The rind, like the Duke Jones, is of dark green color, with distinct stripes of a little lighter shade. As a table melon it is superior to the Kolb Gem, and of fine flavor. Packet 5c., ounce 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c., $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 30c., lb. 50c.

Improved Georgia Rattlesnake One of the finest strains of melons ever introduced. It is quite superior to the old original Rattlesnake melon. Rind green, with dark green stripe. Shape of melon oblong, with butt ends. Our strain does not produce melons with a neck. Packet 5c., ounce 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c., $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 75c., lb. \$1.25.

Augusta Rattlesnake Oblong, large, light green, with darker green stripes. Very popular as a market sort. Before introduction of the Kolb Gem, was the only shipping melon in the South. Packet 5c., ounce 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c., $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 40c., lb. 75c.

Jones This is one of the best shipping varieties, and is much preferred to some of the older sorts. Packet 5c., ounce 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c., $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 30c., lb. 50c.

Alabama Sweet A large, dark-skinned melon. Flesh red. Very early, of strong growth, and will bear longer than most other melons. It is light-seeded, and first-class for shipping. Of good size, though not ungainly. It is quite extensively grown in the State of Texas, where it brings high prices. Packet 5c., ounce 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c., $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 30c., lb. 50c.

Glossier A good shipper. Large size and a good flavor. A very popular melon. Packet 5c., ounce 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c., $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 30c., lb. 50c.

Carolina Bradford Without doubt one of the finest home melons grown. Flesh bright red, rind dark green. A good keeper, and seldom spots. To those wishing a first-class market melon, we recommend the Bradford. Packet 5c., ounce 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c., $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 50c., lb. 75c.

Jordan's Gray Monarch A melon of large size and fine quality. A good shipper, as well as home market melon. Flesh deep red; rind gray. Packet 5c., ounce 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c., $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 50c., lb. 75c.

Pierson We have the only pure Pierson on the market. It is oblong in shape, and grows to a large size. Rind is dark, with a darker green stripe; of medium thickness, rather tough. It is early and very prolific. Flesh is very red, crisp and deliciously sweet. Seed are creamy white. Its long shape makes it very desirable for all Southern markets. Packet 5c., ounce 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c., $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 60c., lb. \$1.00.

Tom Watson We think that this melon has every quality that goes to make up a very desirable variety. The shape is ideal, rind dark, thin and very tough, making a good shipper. Medium-early, very vigorous vine and very prolific. Flesh is dark, crisp; no strings, and one of the most delicious tasting sorts in existence. Packet 5c., ounce 15c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c., lb. \$1.00.

All Watermelon Seed are grown in Florida exclusively for Seed.

Muskmelons

Culture.—A rich, deep, sandy loam, well worked and highly manured with old rotten manure, is of the first importance. Plant when all danger of frost is over, in hills 5 to 6 feet apart each way; scatter a dozen seeds to a hill, and, after they are out of danger from bugs, thin to three or four plants. When they have four or five rough leaves pinch off the end of the main shoot, which will cause the lateral branches to put forth sooner. This will strengthen the growth of the vines, and the fruit will come earlier to maturity. One ounce will plant about 80 hills, four pounds to plant an acre. Matures in from 65 to 80 days.



Rocky Ford Muskmelon.

Rocky Ford This is a small, oblong cantaloupe, green flesh, and has the most delicious flavor, surpassing all other sorts. For several years past this variety has gained a great reputation in the Northern and Western markets, selling at a much higher price than any other varieties offered; in fact, often selling for nearly twice as much as other sorts. This great popularity as a shipping and market melon has created a heavy demand for this seed. We offer the best and purest stock, direct from Rocky Ford, Colo. Packet 5c., ounce 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c., $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 50c., lb. 75c.

Mammoth Perfection Muskmelon

In this melon we are convinced that we have indeed a perfect muskmelon. In shape it is nearly round, as thick at the bottom end as at the side. Its color is dark green until it commences to ripen; it then turns yellow. At first sight of turning it is time to pick. Growers who expect to ship, or even market them at home, should not wait until it is fully ripe. If picked two or three days ahead, it will then reach the consumer at the right time. It is a handsome melon, slightly netted, firm flesh, and with small seed cavity. It is a quick grower and a heavy yielder. Fruit will average 8 to 15 pounds with good season and proper cultivation. Our customers should give it a trial. Packet 10c., ounce 20c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c., $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. \$1.00, lb. \$2.00.

Extra Early Hackensack A strain of small green nutmeg in which the ribs are more pronounced and netting closer. Flesh coarse, but very thick and sweet. Packet 5c., ounce 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c., $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 50c., lb. 75c.

Banana An entirely distinct variety, bearing long, slender, banana-like fruit; skin creamy white and entirely free from netting. Flesh deep salmon-color, thick and of good quality. It often grows to be 2 feet or more in length. Packet 5c., ounce 15c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c., $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 60c., lb. \$1.00.

Netted Gem Early; good quality; very attractive. Flesh very sweet. Packet 5c., ounce 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c., $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 50c., lb. 75c.

Early Nutmeg A popular variety for early market, as it is extremely hardy and fruit ripens quite early. Fruit well-ribbed and heavily netted. Packet 5c., ounce 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c., $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 50c., lb. 75c.

Large Hackensack or Turk's Cap A large, second early sort; very popular in some sections; flesh thick and very sweet. Packet 5c., ounce 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c., $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 50c., lb. 75c.

Fordhook or Sweet Martha This is a salmon-fleshed breakfast melon, of finest quality and flavor. Extra early, very vigorous in growth and much more prolific than many others now on the market. The flesh is thick, very solid, salmon in color, and extraordinarily sweet. It is very attractive, grows uniform in size, making an even pack, and carries well when shipped. We are sure that a trial of this melon will prove to be more than satisfactory. Many growers do not hesitate to say that it is much better than the Rocky Ford. We recommend it as an excellent breakfast melon that is worth a trial by every one who grows melons. Packet 10c., ounce 15c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c., lb. \$1.50.

Onions

Culture.—The onion, unlike most vegetables, succeeds well when cultivated on the same ground for successive years. Sow thinly in drills about $\frac{1}{4}$ -inch deep and 1 foot apart; cover with fine soil and press down with the back of a spade or a light roller. When the young plants are strong enough, thin gradually, so that they stand 3 or 4 inches apart. Keep the surface of the ground open and free from weeds by frequent hoeing, taking care not to stir the soil too deeply or to collect it about the growing bulbs.

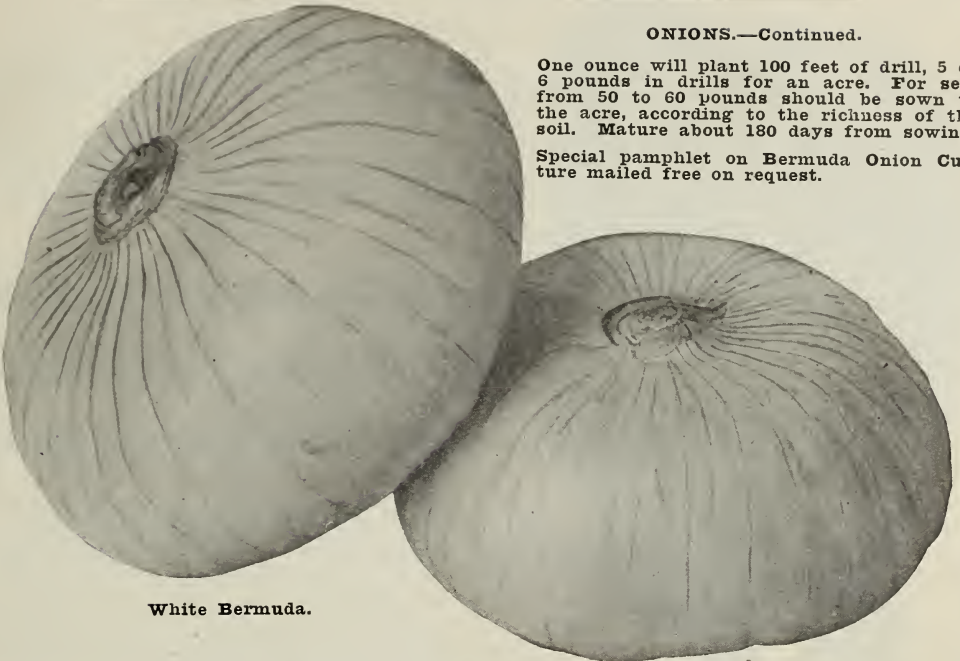
Bermuda Onions—Genuine Teneriffe-Grown

These are the onions which Southern growers are shipping every spring in enormous quantities to Northern markets. They are tender, and of the finest onion flavor. Our genuine Teneriffe-grown seeds are grown especially for us, and imported direct, and we know there is no better stock to be had. May be sown either in the fall or early spring. Both White and Red varieties.

ONIONS.—Continued.

One ounce will plant 100 feet of drill, 5 or 6 pounds in drills for an acre. For sets from 50 to 60 pounds should be sown to the acre, according to the richness of the soil. Mature about 180 days from sowing.

Special pamphlet on Bermuda Onion Culture mailed free on request.



White Bermuda.

White Bermuda This is the standard variety for market crops for shipping. While it is known as "White Bermuda," it is really a light straw-color or pale yellow. We make this explanation, as many who grow it for the first time expect to find a pure white onion. Less than six months are required from the time of sowing the seed to the full maturity and shipment of the crop. Ounce 20c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c., lb. \$2.25.

Red Bermuda Identical with White Bermuda, except the color is a pale, waxy red, and it is just the right variety in all sections where a red onion is preferred. Ounce 20c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c., lb. \$2.00.

Crystal Wax This is the onion that is so highly prized because of its earliness, its beautiful appearance and ready market. Our seed is genuine, imported from Teneriffe. There is none better in the world. Ounce 25c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 90c., lb. \$3.00.

Louisiana Creole The most reliable variety grown in the South. It is of good size and mild flavor, colored red. It is by far the best shipping onion grown in the Southern States. The keeping qualities of this onion are unsurpassed, and the yield is enormous. Our seed stock for years has been grown by the most reliable and best posted onion growers in the South. Northern seed will not produce large bulbs. Ounce 30c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.25, lb. \$4.50.

White Creole We do not claim this to be an improvement on the Louisiana Creole, excepting color. It is pure white, which makes its appearance much more desirable for table use. Ounce 30c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.25, lb. \$4.50.

Prizetaker The largest of all yellow onions. Resembles the large Spanish varieties. Flesh sweet, tender and mild. This is, no doubt, the handsomest yellow onion on the market. Grows to weigh one pound or more from the seed. Shape is nearly a globe. It is a bright straw color, has a small neck, and matures early. It cannot be surpassed for home market. Packet 10c., ounce 20c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c., lb. \$2.00.

Australian Brown Neat, round shape, firm and solid, and a splendid keeper. Fine flavor. Skin an amber-brown color. One of the best for fall plantings. Packet 5c., ounce 15c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c., lb. \$1.75.

Bermuda Onion Sets

Sold only by weight, 32 lbs. per bushel. In ordering Onion Sets by mail, add 10c. per lb. for postage

Culture.—Plant the sets four inches apart in rows about $\frac{1}{2}$ inch deep and one foot between the rows, but do not cover the sets entirely. All varieties can be set out in the fall, as well as in the spring. Fall planting of onions is succeeding very well in the South, and should be more generally practiced. Owing to variation in weight of sets at different seasons we shall in the future quote prices by weight instead of measure.

White Bermuda Sets Grown from our genuine White Bermuda seed. Lb. 20c., 8 lbs. \$1.25, 32 lbs. \$3.75.

Silver Skins Lb. 15c., 8 lbs. 75c., 32 lbs. \$2.75.

Yellow Danvers Lb. 15c., 8 lbs. 75c., 32 lbs. \$2.50.

White Multipliers Lb. 15c., 8 lbs. 85c., 32 lbs. \$3.50.

Shallots A small size onion which grows in clusters.. It is particularly a Southern vegetable. Lb. 15c., 8 lbs. 90c., 32 lbs. \$3.50.

Okra

Cultivated for its green seed-pods, which are used in soups, or stewed and served like asparagus. Highly esteemed in the South for making gumbo soup. Can be cured like apples and used for soup at any time.

Culture.—Sow seed thinly in dry, warm soil, in shallow drills, 2 feet apart. After plants are up, thin to 9 inches apart; hoe frequently, and draw a little earth to the stems as they grow. Gather when quite green and about 1½ inches long.

White Velvet This variety is a great improvement on the old White or Green. The plant is of medium height, bearing large crops of smooth, tender pods. Ounce 5c., ¼ lb. 15c., ½ lb. 25c., lb. 40c.

Perkins' Mammoth Long Pod The plant of this desirable variety is enormously productive. The pods are long, slender, deep green, and remain tender much longer than most others. Ounce 5c., ¼ lb. 15c., ½ lb. 25c., lb. 40c.

Dwarf Green This variety is of dwarf habit, with long, green pods. It has been planted by market gardeners for several years, and has proven a profitable crop. Ounce 5c., ¼ lb. 15c., ½ lb. 25c., lb. 40c.

Garden Pea or English Pea

One and a half bushels required to an acre. Prices do not include postage. If ordered by mail add 15c per quart.

Culture.—Peas succeed best in light, rich, loamy soil, which has been manured the previous season. Plant the smooth varieties in the spring, as soon as the ground can be worked, in rows 3 or 4 feet apart, planting seed 2 inches deep, giving the taller varieties more room between the rows. For succession plant every two weeks. The dwarf varieties can be planted in rows 2½ to 3 feet apart. Peas grown as a market crop are rarely staked, but when the taller varieties are grown for private use, a good plan is to sow them in double rows and stake with brush. They should be kept clean and the earth worked toward them two or three times during the growth.

Nott's Excelsior Pea.

Early Alaska Peas The best Early Pea Seed of bluish color, well rounded and filled out and of the finest flavor. Very prolific for an extra early variety. Pint 20c., quart 25c., peck \$1.75, bushel \$6.50.

First and Best This is one of the best, first and early sorts. Very productive and free from runners. It grows from 2 to 3 feet high, and will mature for table use about 45 days from germination, frequently in less time. It takes but two pickings to strip the vine. A good pea for market gardeners. Pint 20c., quart 25c., peck \$1.75, bushel \$6.50.

American Wonder The first variety of dwarf, compact growth and early maturity, having a wrinkled seed and rich, sweet flavor. While a number of improved varieties have been introduced since, this still remains a leading favorite for home and market. The vines grow only 8 to 10 inches high, and pods mature in quick succession to the Extra Early. Pint 20c., quart 30c., peck \$1.85, bushel \$7.00.

Nott's Excelsior This variety is midway in character of vine and pod between the American Wonder and McLean's Little Gem, and combines the good qualities of each. One of the very best for the family garden. Pint 20c., quart 30c., peck \$1.90, bushel \$7.50.

Black Eye Marrowfat Grows about five feet high. Pods are large and full. A prolific bearer and one of the very best Marrowfat sorts. Pint 15c., quart 25c., bushel \$5.00.

Bliss Everbearing A stout vine; yields immense number of short pods, which are filled with peas of the largest size. They cook quickly, having a fine flavor, and are very sweet. Pint 20c., quart 30c., peck \$1.80, bushel \$7.00.

Large White Marrowfat About 5 feet high, of strong growth, pods

Gradus or Prosperity.

PEAS.—Continued.

large, round and well filled. Seed large and excellent for summer use. Undoubtedly one of the most productive of garden varieties, and a favorite for market. Pint 15c., quart 25c., peck \$1.50, bushel \$5.00.

Gradus or Prosperity The greatest improvement in wrinkled peas that has been offered in years. An extra early sort of unequalled quality. Vines grow about 2 feet and stand up well; do not require staking. The peas are tender and sweet. Pint 25c., quart 40c., peck \$2.25, bushel \$8.50

Peppers

Culture.—Cultivate as directed for eggplant, except that peppers may be transplanted one foot apart in 18-inch drills. Guano, hen dung or other concentrated manure hoed into the surface soil when the plants are about 6 inches high, will not only be found to increase the produce wonderfully, but will improve the quality of the fruit.

Ruby King (Sweet) The fruit is from 5 to 6 inches long by 3 to 4 inches in diameter, and when fully matured is of bright red color. Mild and pleasant, and can be sliced and eaten as a salad. Single plants ripen from 8 to 10 fruits. Packet 5c., ounce 20c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c., lb. \$2.00.

Chinese Giant The largest of all. Very mild and delicious. This is the largest of all the peppers. Plants set three to four very large fruits quite early, and continue setting until frost. In appearance fruit is thick and chunky; flesh is very sweet and tender. Packet 10c., ounce 30c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.00, lb. \$4.00.

Large Bell or Bull Nose (Hot) Is a large, oblong variety, which is not sweet and mild, as thought by some people. The seeds are very hot. Used for pickling. Packet 5c., ounce 20c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c., lb. \$1.75.

Tobasco This variety is used in the manufacture of Tobasco Sauce. It is very hot, but good for family use. Try it. Packet 10c., ounce 40c.

Red Cherry A second early sort. Plant tall, bearing a profusion of round, bright red fruits which are very pungent when ripe. A very ornamental plant when in fruit. Packet 5c., ounce 25c., 2 ounces 40c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c., lb. \$2.50.

Red Chili A late variety. Pods bright, rich red, about two inches long, one-third to one-half inch in diameter at the base, tapering to a sharp point and exceedingly pungent when ripe. Packet 5c., ounce 25c., 2 ounces 40c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c., lb. \$2.50.

Long Red Cayenne A well known medium early variety having a slender, twisted and pointed pod about four inches long. Color deep green when fruit is young, bright red when ripe. Extremely strong and pungent flesh. Packet 5c., ounce 25c., 2 ounces 40c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c., lb. \$2.50.



Ruby King Pepper.

Parsnips

CULTURE.—Sow thickly in drills from September to December for winter and spring crop. One ounce of seed to 150 feet of drill, 3 pounds to acre.

Improved Sugar Hollow Crown One of the best and handsomest to be found. Broad shoulder and hollow crown; producing by far the best parsnips known. Packet 5c., ounce 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c., $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 50c., lb. 75c

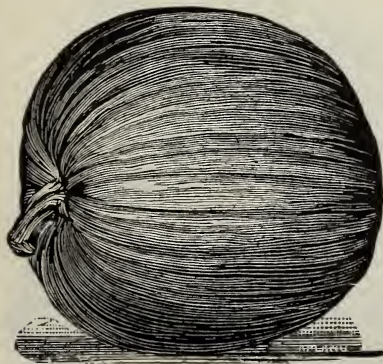
Pumpkins

Culture.—Two pounds per acre; 8 to 12 feet apart. Pumpkins are not so particular in regard to soil as melon or cucumbers, but are cultivated the same. Care must be taken not to plant them close to squash or melons, as they will mix and spoil their quality.

Connecticut Field Large, round, soft shell, salmon color; very productive. Best for stock. Ounce 5c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c., $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 25c., lb. 40c.

Large Yellow Grows large and is adapted for cooking purposes and feeding stock. They are variable in shape, some being flattened at the end, others round or long. Of deep, yellow color, fine grain and of excellent flavor. Packet 5c., ounce 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c., lb. 50c.

Cushaw Crookneck This is extensively cultivated in the South for table use. There are two kinds—one yellow and the other green, striped with yellow. The latter is to be preferred. The flesh is fine grain, yellow, very sweet, and better than any winter squash. Packet 5c., ounce 10c., $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 30c., lb. 50c.



Pumpkin.

PUMPKINS.—Continued.

Crenshaw's Small Florida A small, round, very sweet pumpkin; especially adapted to Southern climate. Packet 5c., ounce 16c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c., lb. \$1.00.

**Moss Curled Parsley.****Parsley**

Culture.—Sow at any time from August to April in drills 15 inches apart. It requires 3 to 6 weeks for parsley to germinate. Soak the seed 12 hours before planting.

Moss-Curled Parsley An excellent free-growing sort with pale green leaves of handsome appearance. Used exclusively for garnishing and table decorations. The best for market and private gardens. Packet 5c., ounce 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c., $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 40c., lb. 75c.

Plain Leaved Is very hardy, a strong grower and excellent for seasoning. Packet 5c., ounce 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c., lb. 75c.

Potatoes

Note.—We have our seed stock grown for us in Aroostook County, Maine. The most successful growers in the State of Florida use Maine-grown seed potatoes. You will find listed below the varieties we carry in stock. Prices will be quoted on application when season opens.

Culture.—The potato, like all robust-growing vegetables, can be grown with varying success on soils of all kinds and in all conditions of fertility, but the soil best suited to it is a sandy loam. In all heavy soils it is more subject to disease, and the flavor also is much inferior. Manure is applied either in rows or hills, or broadcast over the ground and plowed in—the latter, in most cases, being preferable. If the soil is good, but little manure is required. In highly enriched soils the plants are more liable to disease than when grown in soil that is naturally good. The best fertilizers are those of a dry or absorbent nature, as plaster, lime, superphosphate of lime and bone dust. For wet soils these are particularly beneficial, as they not only promote growth, but prevent disease. We have our seed stock grown especially for us. There is no better seed to be obtained. You can find listed below the varieties we carry in stock. Prices will be quoted on application.

Bliss Triumph One of the earliest and largely planted by truckers and gardeners for early crop, being mostly shipped to Northern markets. Vines are of medium growth; yields very well. Potatoes round, with deeply indented eyes and skin of a pinkish color. Peck 50c., bushel \$1.75, sack about \$3.50.

Irish Cobbler Is becoming more popular every season. Similar to the Bliss Triumph in shape, but color is a creamy white. Keeps well. Our Florida truckers are realizing its value, and are planting more every year. Peck 50c., bushel \$1.75.

Early Rose One of the older varieties, and still largely planted, many growers claiming that it has never been superseded in quality and productiveness. Potatoes are oblong, light pink color at the bud ends, cook mealy, and are of the finest flavor.

**Potatoes.**

POTATOES.—Continued.

Spalding Rose A favorite with Florida truckers. Tuber large and flat, medium length, flesh color. Sell well in the Northern market. Peck 50c., bushel \$1.75.

Beauty of Hebron Potatoes are oblong, skin white, slightly tinted; flesh pure white; a splendid cooking variety and of excellent flavor. It has always been popular with gardeners and for private use, yielding well.

WE MAKE SPECIAL PRICES TO FARMERS' ASSOCIATIONS. HAVE YOUR SECRETARY WRITE US.



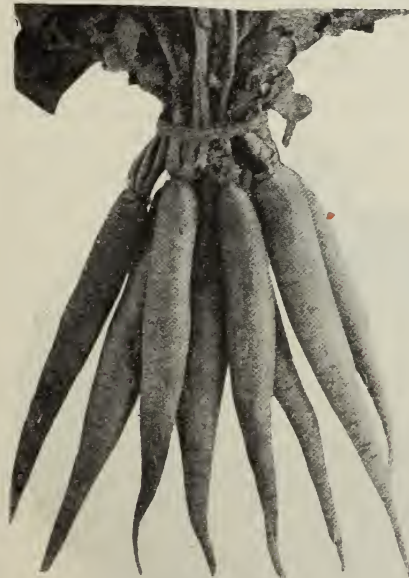
Early Rose Potato.

Radishes

8 to 10 pounds per acre.

Culture.—Sow in any good garden soil as soon in the spring as the garden can be worked. Radishes require rich, mellow soil. The early small varieties can be sown broadcast among other crops, such as beets, peas, spinach, etc. Sow every ten days for a succession. In Florida, along the Gulf Coast, they can be sown all through the winter.

- Scarlet Turnip, White Tip** A very popular sort for early use. Quick to mature and seldom becomes pithy. Packet 5c., ounce 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c., $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 40c., lb. 60c.
- Cincinnati Market** Very similar to Early Long Scarlet, but longer, deep red color; always crisp and brittle. Packet 5c., ounce 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c., lb. 60c.
- Long White Icicle** A very attractive, pure white radish, crisp and brittle. Packet 5c., ounce 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c., lb. 65c.
- Early Long Scarlet Short Top** A very popular variety that is brittle and has very short top. Packet 5c., ounce 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c., $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 40c., lb. 65c.
- French Breakfast** A fine forcing radish, maturing in twenty days from germination; makes very little top and may be cultivated close together. It is oval-shaped, skin bright scarlet, but tipped at the end with pure white. Packet 5c., ounce 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c., lb. 65c.
- Crimson Giant** A new type of early turnip radish of a striking deep crimson color, attaining a size of 6 to 7 inches in circumference, weighing over an ounce, or about four times the weight of scarlet turnip sorts. Notwithstanding its immense size it does not get hollow or pithy, and is of the mildest flavor. Packet 10c., ounce 15c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c., $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 69c., lb. \$1.00.
- Mixed Radish Seed** A mixture of several different varieties. Packet 5c., ounce 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c., $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 40c., lb. 65c.



Long Scarlet Radish.

Salsify or Vegetable Oysters

The salsify root, which grows about 12 inches long and 1 inch in diameter, is becoming a very popular vegetable. When cooked it has a distinct flavor of the oyster, and may be served in a great variety of ways. A loose, light soil, especially a sandy loam, is desirable for a long, smooth root. In stiff soils the roots are usually uneven and hard to dig. Use three-fourths ounce for 100 feet of row, and thin to one or two inches to prevent crowding.

Mammoth Sandwich Island The improved large rooted variety, growing about 12 inches long, and being from 1 to 2 inches thick. Packet 5c., ounce 20c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c., lb. \$1.75.

Spinach

3 to 4 pounds per acre.

Culture.—For summer use, sow in very rich ground, the richer the better, in early spring; drill 1 foot apart. This sowing must be cut before the approach of hot weather, or it will run to seed. Can also be sown in the fall for spring use. It is not necessary to protect the plant.

Norfolk Savoy The earliest, and also a very hardy variety. Plant of upright growth, with leaves finely savoyed, like those of a cabbage. The best sort of plant for a succession of crops. Packet 5c., ounce 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c., $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 25c., lb. 40c.

Victoria A new sort which forms a very large, exceedingly thick, dark green leaf, some savoyed in the center. It is a little later than the Savoy, but remains much longer, and cannot fail to please. Packet 5c., ounce 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c., $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 25c., lb. 40c.

Squash



White Bush Squash.

Culture.—Plant in a warm, well pulverized, rich soil, mixing a shovelful of well-rotted manure with the soil in each hill. Plant 8 or 10 seeds to the hill; the bush varieties 4 to 6 feet apart, the running sorts 8 to 10 feet. When well grown, thin out, leaving three of the strongest plants in each hill. Summer sorts 1 ounce to 40 hills; 4 to 6 pounds to the acre. Winter sorts 1 ounce to 30 hills, 4 or 5 pounds to the acre.

Early White Bush or Patty Pan The earliest to mature. Very productive. Of light cream color. Packet 5c., ounce 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c., $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 30c., lb. 50c.

Early Yellow Bush Similar to the preceding, but of deep orange color. Often called Patty Pan. Packet 5c., ounce 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c., $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 30c., lb. 50c.

Yellow Summer Crookneck Old, well known variety. Fruit orange-yellow, covered with warty excrescences. Packet 5c., ounce 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c., $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 30c., lb. 50c.

Giant Summer Crookneck An excellent variety that is an improvement over the old Yellow Crookneck, and is much larger size. Packet 5c., ounce 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c., $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 35c., lb. 60c.

Boston Marrow A large, bright orange, winter squash, the flesh of which is salmon-yellow, unexcelled for sweetness, flavor and fine grain. Packet 5c., ounce 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c., $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 35c., lb. 60c.

Hubbard This most excellent winter variety is too well known to need an extended description. The uniform good quality of its fine grain and nutty-flavored flesh, and its good keeping qualities have made it the most popular of all winter sorts. Packet 5c., ounce 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c., $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 75c., lb. \$1.25.

Tomatoes

4 oz. to the acre.

Our Tomato Seeds are grown from carefully selected stock; Quality is our first consideration.

Culture.—Sow in hotbed in early spring, or the seed may be sown in shallow boxes and transplanted in the open ground when all danger of frost is past, setting the plants three or four feet apart each way. Some support should be provided for the vines to keep the fruit from the ground. Fruit may be had several weeks earlier by sowing seed quite early and transplanting to small pots. When these are filled with roots, shift to a larger, and transplant to open ground when the weather is warm and settled, shading from the sun for a day or two. As the roots are not disturbed by taking plants from the pots, the plants suffer no check, but grow right on.

Livingston's Globe Since its introduction in 1905 this variety has rapidly grown in popularity, until now it is one of the greatest market sorts grown. The shape is a great improvement, for many reasons. It is large, always smooth, purplish pink in color, very solid, early and of fine flavor. Remarkably free from blight, very productive, bearing fruit in clusters from 4 to 7, making it one of the best for market gardeners. There is not a globe shape sort of same color that is superior to this. We have strictly first-class stock of Globe that we feel sure will give perfect satisfaction. Packet 10c., ounce 30c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 90c., lb. \$2.50.

Duke of York A perfectly blight-proof tomato. Bears longer than any other variety. A good shipper. Packet 10c., ounce 25c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c., lb. \$2.50.

Ponderosa The largest tomato grown. Fruit purple; rough and contains few seeds. Packet 5c., ounce 25c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 85c., lb. \$3.00.

New Stone This sort probably has more merit and has made more friends than any other variety ever introduced. As a main crop it is fine, a good canner, and one of the best for



Livingston Beauty Tomato.

TOMATOES.—Continued.



New Stone Tomato.

catsup. There is hardly a better red tomato in existence than the Stone. Packet 5c., ounce 20c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c., lb. \$1.75.

Acme An excellent first-early, purplish red in color; a good shipper. Packet 5c., ounce 20c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c., lb. \$1.75.

Favorite A fine, large, perfectly smooth, bright red, medium early. Stands shipping. Packet 5c., ounce 20c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c., lb. \$1.75.

Spark's Earliana Has easily gained the reputation of being the best first-early tomato. The plants are quite hardy, with rather slender branches and moderate growth, well set with fruits, nearly all of which ripen extremely early in the season. The tomatoes are bright red and grow close together in clusters; all of medium size, averaging $2\frac{1}{2}$ inches in diameter. They are smooth and solid, quite thick through and free from rough ribs or cracks. The flesh is a deep red, with solid center and small cells slightly acid flavor. Packet 5c., ounce 20c., lb. 2.50.

Red field Beauty One of the most satisfactory tomatoes grown. It has stood the test of both market and home garden for years, not only in the Southern States, but in foreign countries also. It is early, of bright red color, and the quality is excellent. Packet 5c., ounce 15c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c., $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. \$1.00, lb. \$2.00.

Livingston's Beauty One of the best for all purposes. The fruits are grown in clusters, are of a glossy, purplish crimson color, large size, early, and seldom crack after rain. Packet 5c., ounce 20c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c., lb. \$2.00.

B. B. It has every good quality pertaining to the tomato, and is devoid of all faults of other sorts. It is smooth, solid, and one of the handsomest ever grown. It suits gardeners, canners and shippers. It is as solid as an apple, has no core, and the flavor is excellent. Generally weighs more to the bushel than any other sort, which proves its solidity. The fruit is quite large. Used successfully for both early and late planting. Packet 5c., ounce 15c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c., $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 90c., lb. \$1.75.

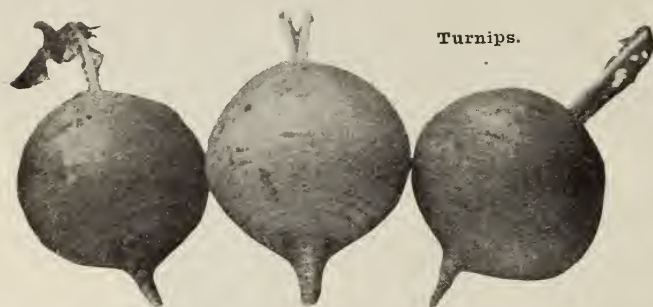
INFORMATION

If we can be of service to you at any time by supplying information on any subject pertaining to seeds or poultry supplies, you are at liberty to write us.

Turnips

Culture.—Sow the early sorts in July or August, and the late during August and September. Sow either broadcast or in drills 2 feet apart, thinning out to six inches, and roll the ground after sowing. Rutabagas should be sown in August and September and earthed up as they grow. Early turnips may also be sown in the spring. Sow at the rate of $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 pounds to the acre in drills; 2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ pounds broadcast. Salad varieties require 3 to $3\frac{1}{2}$ pounds per acre.

Early White Flat Dutch Strap-Leaved A most excellent early garden variety much used in our State. It is sure to bottom and make a very sweet and tender early sort. Ounce 5c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c., $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 25c., lb. 50c.



White Egg A quick-growing, egg-shaped, pure white variety, growing half out of the ground, with small top and rough leaves. The flesh is very sweet, firm and mild, quite devoid of rank, strong taste. Ounce 5c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c., $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 30c., lb. 60c.

Early Purple-Top Strap-Leaved

This is an early variety and a great favorite for table use. It is quite flat; of medium size; color purple top or dark red above the ground; flesh below ground white; fine-grained and tender. Leaves few and upright in growth. Ounce 5c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c., $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 25c., lb. 50c.

Purple-Top White Globe

It is globular in shape and nearly as large as the Pomeranian White Globe, of beautiful appearance and the most excellent quality, and equally desirable for table or stock. Our strain of this is very superior to the majority now on the market. Ounce 5c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c., $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 25c., lb. 50c.

Seven Top or Georgia Salad Turnip An excellent variety to grow for salad. Roots small, tops large, leaves crisp and tender. Ounce 5c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c., $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 25c., lb. 50c.

Purple-Top Milan The earliest of all turnips. Also one of the finest flavored. Packet 5c., ounce 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c., lb. \$1.00.

Cow Horn Long, white flesh; fine grain, sweet and very popular. Ounce 5c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c., $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 30c., lb. 50c.

Golden Ball The sweetest of all yellow-fleshed turnips. An excellent variety. Ounce 5c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c., $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 30c., lb. 50c.

Comeram White Globe Heavy cropper, large, white turnip. Ounce 5c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c., lb. 50c.

Improved Purple-Top Yellow The strain of Rutabaga that we have is without doubt superior to others. It is hardy and productive, is globular in shape, having very little neck. Flesh yellow, of solid deep purple above the ground, and bright yellow beneath. Sweet and well flavored. Leaves small, light green. We do not hesitate to declare this beyond doubt to be the best strain of rutabaga that has ever been sold in the State of Florida. Ounce 5c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c., lb. 50c.

Field Seed

Prices of Field Seed vary according to Market. The following prices prevailed at the time catalogue went to press. Write for prices before ordering. If ordering by mail add 15c per qt. for postage.

Field Corn

8 quarts per acre.

Florida Flint This variety originated in Florida, and gives better results than any other white corn grown in this State. A weevil-proof corn; grains white and flinty; makes good meal; is valuable also for stock feed on account of its strength. Quart 15c., peck 85c., bushel \$3.00.

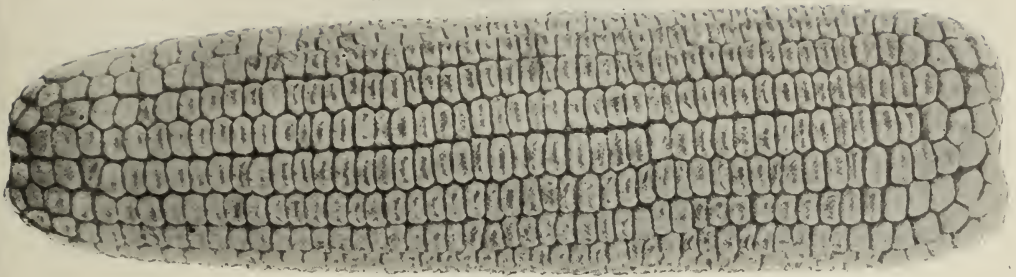
Improved Golden Dent This well-known variety has proven very successful indeed in our State. It has large yellow grains, small cob, long ears; a good yielder. Quart 10c., peck 65c., bushel \$2.00.

Early White Dent Very prolific, 2 to 3 ears per stalk; excellent corn for early use, and sometimes used for roasting ears. Quart 10c., peck 65c., bushel \$2.00.

Hickory King A very popular and productive white corn, especially for high land, and it is in great favor with those who have planted it. It produces on good soil three ears to the stalk. Grains large, broad, and white, making fine meal. The cob is small. Quart 10c., peck 75c., bushel \$2.50.

Cuban Yellow Flint It is said that this corn will make under any circumstances. It never gets too hot or too wet, and dry weather will not hurt it. It has small ears and

FIELD CORN.—Continued.



White Dent Corn.

small grain, and is the hardest of all known flint corn. Almost impossible for a weevil to damage it. We import our seed direct from Cuba, and of the best stock that can possibly be secured, and recommend it highly to the farmers of Florida on account of its resisting drought so well. Quart 20c., bushel \$3.25.

Mexican June Hardy, drought-resisting. Ears 7 to 10 inches; grain of good size. The great value of this corn lies in its ability to make under conditions entirely too dry for other sorts.

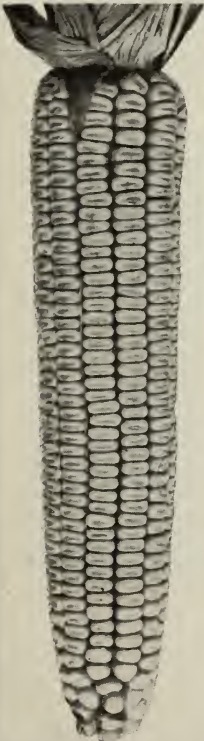
Blount's Prolific Is a large yielding, white variety of flinty nature, making excellent meal. It is of quick growth, matures up well, and yields splendidly. Blount's Prolific also makes a first-class ensilage corn. Quart 15c., bushel \$2.25.

Hasting Prolific At, quart, 20c., peck \$1.00, bushel \$2.50.

Improved Leaming 90-Days This is one of the earliest yellow dent corns in cultivation, ripening in 90 to 100 days from date of planting. It is extra early, and not a hard, flinty corn. The ears are large and handsome, with deep grain, orange-yellow color, and red cob. Stalks medium size, tapering gradually, generally producing two good ears each. It husks and shells easily. Quart 15c., peck 65c., bushel \$2.00.

90-Day Maryland White An excellent variety, both for field and roasting ears; matures in 90 days, and is very prolific. A corn that is planted extensively in the Southern States. Quart 15c., peck 75c., bushel \$2.25.

Cocke's Prolific Corn This is a valuable variety of white corn. On land of good fertility, it may be relied upon to produce from two to three ears to the stalk. The ears are of good average size, the grain being of a white, flinty nature, making an excellent meal or hominy corn. Quart 15c., peck 65c., bushel, \$2.00.



Artichokes

Jerusalem This crop makes an excellent hog food, yielding an enormous quantity of tubers to the acre. When planting, cut same as Irish potatoes; place slip every 3 feet in rows 4 or 5 feet apart. It requires 3 bushels to plant an acre in this manner. Deliveries can be made the last of February, \$2.50 per bushel.

Alfalfa

Is only in its experimental stage in this State. We recommend sowing in November, using about 15 pounds per acre. 35c per pound.

Beggarweed

This plant is used for restoring worn-out lands; requires no cultivation, is relished by all forage-grazing stock, either alone or with fodder; does not interfere with the growth of other crops, and is sown like oats. Beggarweed can be sown after a crop of oats, or it can be scattered between corn rows after the crop has been laid by. Eight to ten pounds of clean seed are enough for an acre. If planted early the seed will lie in the ground and fail to germinate until the climate has become warmer, and for this reason growers often denounce seed as being no good. The best month of the year for planting is June. Lb. 45c., 10-lb. lots 40c. Special quotations on quantities.

Bermuda Grass

The only grass that will make an all-year lawn. In planting for lawns use 14 pounds to the acre; pasture, 6. No grass will stand the sun better or will make a prettier carpet when kept short. It is also very valuable as a pasture and hay grass; but we would not advise planting on land that you expect to cultivate in other crops, as it is almost impossible to eradicate it after having once obtained a good hold. We can also supply Bermuda roots if desired, but the sowing of seed is much simpler, and an easier plan. Should be planted in spring, but can be sown later. Under the most favorable circumstances it takes from 60 to 90 days to sprout; requires damp weather and hot sun, but when once up, grows very rapidly. Lb. \$1.00.

Benne

The seed is used in making candy; also an excellent feed for poultry. 40c. lb.

Broom Corn

Florida Flint Corn. Plant in the spring. Best in drills; 15 pounds to the acre. lb. 20c.

Speckled Velvet Bean

The popularity of this bean has increased to such an enormous extent that it is now being generally grown throughout the entire South. It makes a larger growth than any other known forage plant in the same length of time, far surpassing the cow pea in yield. The possibilities as a land-improver, and for producing a good crop of forage, seem almost unlimited. It has been thoroughly tested in all of the Southern States, and experienced agriculturists pronounce it of the greatest value. The vines and roots are very rich in nitrogen, making it a most valuable soil-improving crop. It is often difficult to gather or turn under, owing to its rank growth. It is advisable, when sown thick, to allow stubbles to remain above the ground until frost kills them. It will thus make a heavy coating of vegetable matter which, when turned under, will benefit the soil almost equal to a heavy application of stable manure. We are large growers of velvet beans, and can be depended upon at almost any time of the year to supply your wants. Prices fluctuate, however, and if wanted in large quantities, it would be best to write for prices. They may be sown in May or June at the rate of 1½ pecks to the acre in drills 5 feet apart. Quart 15c., peck 75c., bushel \$3.00.

Lyon Bean or White Velvet

More vigorous growth, rapid and vine stronger than other velvet beans. Pods are a great deal longer, more beans to the pod, and larger, softer and easier eaten by cattle. Quart 20c., peck \$1.25, bushel \$4.00.

Soja Beans

Mammoth Yellow A drought-resisting forage crop, also a splendid land improver. Quart 20c., peck 75c., bushel \$2.50.

Yokohama Bean On the order of the velvet and Lyon bean, but a greater yielder. Quart 35c.

Cow Pea

In drill, 1 1-2 peck; broadcast, 3 pecks to acre.

Farmers Plant Cow Peas

Because there is no surer or quicker means of improving your soil, at the same time being the cheapest. It has been proven by experienced Southern growers to exceed all other crops for this purpose. They are very beneficial to citrus fruit trees and for preparing truck lands, also an excellent crop for sweetening new ground, and a most nutritious forage for your stock. It is not really necessary to turn under the vines to improve the soil, but is often done. The best way is to cut off the vines for hay, then turn under the stubble and roots. Write for prices before ordering, as they cannot be quoted here, because of the varying market.

Black This is a standard variety, early to mature; makes a fine growth of vines and leaves, and a good yield of peas. Quart 30c., postpaid; prices quoted on application.

Brabham A hybrid of the Iron; hard, and retains vitality; foliage abundant; will not wilt. This is the most valuable pea today. Quart 30c., postpaid; prices on application.

Clay Is prolific in yield of peas and growth of vines. Quart 30c, postpaid; prices on application.

Early or Ram's Horn Black Eye A valuable early pea, large in size and growth of vines. Prices quoted.

Iron Is remarkable for its vigorous growth; a small, hard, tough, greyish pea; is noted for disease-resisting qualities. Prices quoted.

Mixed Cow Peas Used for soil improving. Prices quoted on application.

Whippoorwill Old variety bunch pea; has a tendency to vine; brown spotted.

Unknown or Wonderful Fine combination for heavy vines and stock pea. Seed yellow and large in size; a favorite in the South.

Red Ripper Growth between the Whippoorwill and Unknown; seed deep red; excellent for a late hay crop.

Florida Two-Crop Clay A prolific bearer; can make two crops in one season. Seed resembles the large yellow Crowder in color, but much smaller in size. Very scarce and hard to find. 30c per quart.

Two-Crop Conch Small white pea, heavy bearer, grown mostly for table use.

Chufas

In the light gray sandy soils of our State, unaided by fertilizers, with fair cultivation, on land that will not produce from 5 to 10 bushels of corn per acre, chufas will mature from 50 to 100 bushels with but one-half the cultivation that corn requires. They are an excellent hog food. Chickens and turkeys are especially fond of them. Chufas can be planted from March to July, and a crop made. Plant in 3-foot rows, 1 to 2 seed, 18 inches apart. It requires about 1 peck per acre. Quart 20c., peck \$1.25, bushel \$4.00.

Note.—On account of chufas drying so fast, prices will be advanced after March 1.

Milo Maize

Grown mostly for its grain; makes a fine chicken feed. Growth vigorous, stooling from the ground. Plant in rows 4 to 5 feet apart. 1b. 10c.

Kaffir Corn

The great value of this crop has long been appreciated. It makes a large growth of forage, and is also particularly valuable on account of its yield as grain, which makes most nutritious feed for

KAFFIR CORN.—Continued.

stock and poultry. It is non-saccharine, and therefore more often used in connection with cowpeas and other forage crops. It has for years been grown in connection with cowpeas at the rate of 1 peck of Kaffir corn to 1 bushel of peas per acre. When sown by itself it requires $\frac{3}{4}$ to 1 bushel per acre. Lb. 10c., peck 50c., bushel \$2.00.

Rice (Upland)

Very popular in this state, and a number of small areas are grown for home use as an auxiliary crop. Should be cultivated on every farm in our Southern country. Several years' experience has demonstrated the fact that rice can be as successfully grown on high land as elsewhere. Plant as early in April as you can, just so the seeds get a little dirt over them. Drop 15 or 20 seeds in each hill and leave all that come up. Cultivate for moisture and to keep down the grass and weeds until rice begins to head. It usually ripens last of August or early in September. The color tells when it is ripe. Peck 75c., bushel \$2.50.

Horse Radish

We can also supply roots of this valuable condiment. Horseradish sauce is one of the chief appetizers of the good old-time Southern cuisine. It is also one of the few sauces or condiments that is pronounced by the best authority to be perfectly wholesome. A dozen plants will supply a large family for a lifetime, as it grows and multiplies very fast. 75c per dozen.

Dwarf Essex Rape

Plant from September to March. It makes a large yielding, nutritious, succulent green feed or pasturage all through the fall, winter and early spring. The fattening properties of rape are said to be very much better than those of clover, and it makes a first-class crop for grazing during the fall and winter. Rape can be successfully sown both in the fall and spring. Early fall seeding, however, gives the best results. Rape is best sown in drills at the rate of 3 to 5 pounds per acre; or it can be sown broadcast, when from 6 to 8 pounds per acre should be used. Price 15c per lb.; in 10-lb. lots, 10c per lb. When ordered by mail add 8c per lb. extra.

Dasheen**A Rival to the Potato**

Culture.—The dasheen requires rich, moist and well drained sandy soil. For best results mix a liberal amount of well-rotted stable manure with the soil; if very sandy it is a good idea to add some potash. Planting should be done as early in the spring as possible so as to give the tubers ample time to mature, as it requires from five to six months. Plant the tubers from two to three inches deep, in hills about three feet apart, rows four feet apart. Keep free from weeds and work the soil toward the plant. Harvesting should be done before frost, and the tubers should be allowed to remain in the sun several days so as to become thoroughly dry.

**Dasheen.**

Dasheen is a staple article of food in the tropics. It is related to the ornamental Caladium, or Elephant-Ear, the Taros, and to the semi-wild Taniar of the Southern States. Its tubers are similar in composition to the potato, but much drier, containing about 10 per cent. more starch, and from 50 to 60 per cent. more protein. The flesh of the large tubers is usually grayish violet color when cooked, but this does not affect the flavor. Dasheen should always be cooked before using. When properly baked and served, it is mealy, having a flavor richer than that of the white potato—more suggestive to boiled chestnuts. Also an excellent food for stock; lb. 25c., bushel \$4.00.

Sorghum Cane

Furnishes a large yield of most nutritious forage which can be fed either green or cured, and will yield two or three cuttings a year, stooling out thicker each time it is cut. It grows 10 to 12 feet high. Sown broadcast for forage at the rate of $\frac{3}{4}$ to 1 bushel per acre. In drills sow at the rate of 1 peck per acre.

Early Amber The earliest variety, used mostly for forage. Peck 60c., bushel \$2.00. Prices subject to market changes.

Orange Larger than the Orange; used quite often for making syrup. Peck 60c., bushel \$2.00. Prices subject to market changes.

Jerusalem Corn

A sure grain crop in dry seasons; even better than Kaffir corn or milo maize; grows about 4 to 5 feet high; makes one large head on main stalk and several small heads on the side shoots. Grain white and nearly flat. Plant 4 lbs. to the acre. Lb. 20c.

Hairy or Winter Vetch

Is becoming very popular in the Southern States, but we do not recommend it for a main crop in Florida, as there are too many other crops that will give better results. Should be sown from September to December with oats, which help to hold the vetch off the ground. Lb. 15c.; prices subject to market changes.

Italian Rye or Winter Grass

Used in this State mostly for winter lawns; can be planted over grasses without injury; dies out in hot weather. A quick-growing grass for dairymen. Sow two bushels per acre. About \$1.50 per 14-lb. bushel.

St. Augustine Grass

Used a great deal for lawns; almost evergreen; grows from cuttings and sets in summer; every joint takes root and becomes a new center. Sets about \$1.25 per bushel.

St. Lucie Grass

Grows from cuttings the same as St. Augustine, but will stand more sunshine. A fine leaf, resembling the Bermuda grass, but is easily eradicated. Sets about \$1.25 per bushel.

Rhodes Grasses

This grass is originally from South Africa, and has been tried out in this State for the last four years. Also highly recommended by the Government Experiment Stations for the Southern States. Rhodes grass has solved the hay question of Florida. From a large acreage in Hernando County they made six cuttings in a season. Every one that has tried this grass is well pleased, and are planning to put in larger acreage. Rhodes Grass can be planted either in the fall or early spring, but be sure of a good season, as seed are very small and light, and need a good deal of moisture to sprout them. Use from 4 to 5 pounds per acre. 1-lb. lots, \$1.25, 10-lb. lots \$1.00.

Natal Grass

Is another new grass that is demanding a great deal of attention. Originally from Australia, but has been grown in Central Florida for a number of years. Very prolific; can make several cuttings of hay a season; reseeds itself, and seems to do much better on light sandy land than the Rhodes. By all means try some Natal Grass this coming spring. 1 lb. \$1.35, 10-lb. lots \$1.10 per lb.

Millet

Pearl or Cat-Tail Makes a splendid, continuous cutting forage plant for either green feed or hay. It grows very rapidly, and will attain a height of 12 feet, but we advise cutting several times, rather than allowing it to mature. It can be fed either green or cured as dry forage, as it makes a most nutritious food which is relished by all kinds of stock. It will continue to grow until killed by freezing weather. Sow 5 pounds of seed per acre in drills 3 feet apart, or sow broadcast at the rate of 20 to 30 pounds per acre. Lb. 15c., 10 lbs. 10c per lb. If wanted by mail add 8c per lb. for postage.

German This is decidedly one of the best varieties to grow for a hay crop, as it produces a large crop of fine grass ranging in height from $4\frac{1}{2}$ to 6 feet, according to strength of soil. Can be cut green or made into hay, and is readily eaten by stock. It requires 1 bushel to sow an acre broadcast. Peck 75c., bushel \$2.50.

Mammoth Russian Sunflower

(Imported Stock.)

The best variety for the farmer. Makes heads nearly double the size of the common kind, and makes a much heavier yield of seed. It is highly recommended for poultry, and is the best egg-producing food known, and the leaves make excellent fodder, relished by all kinds of stock. The seed is a good food for horses. Lb. 10c., bushel (25 lbs.) \$2.00.

Peanuts

We are beginning to realize the use of peanuts as a food for stock and hogs; they are very easily raised. Use about 95 pounds of shelled nuts, or 1 bushel when not shelled.

PEANUTS.—Continued.

Spanish This is grown very largely for feeding, the vines making a large yield of excellent and nutritious hay. If the vines and nuts are pulled up and cured together, they make one of the richest and most fattening feeds for hogs that can be grown. The nuts are of small size, but thin shell and full kernel, and are produced in enormous quantities. Peck 75c., bushel \$2.25.

Common Georgia Plant in drills 3 feet apart, placing nuts 8 to 12 inches apart in drill. Cultivate well and keep clean. It requires 15 to 20 pounds of shelled nuts, or 1 bushel (25 lbs.) of peanuts when not shelled, to plant an acre of this variety. They resemble the Spanish Peanut, but are not of bunch growth; rather have a tendency to spread, like the Virginia Peanut; therefore are not good for hog feed, as the animal finds them rather hard to get at. Can be planted either shelled or unshelled. Peck 50c., bushel \$1.75.

Improved Valencia The pods are close and well filled, containing from three to four nuts to each pod. It is of very mild, sweet flavor, and we believe will prove to be a most valuable and desirable variety; destined to supersede the old Spanish Peanut. Packet 10c., quart 20c., peck \$1.00, bushel \$3.00.



Spanish Peanuts.

Goobers

Seem to do best on a fairly dry, light sandy soil. They are pre-eminently the hog feed crop for sand hills or high pine land, though they do well on most any land. Plant in rows $3\frac{1}{2}$ or 4 feet apart, and about 10 inches apart in rows, at any time from March 1 to June 1, when the ground is moist enough to plant corn. Cultivate the same as Spanish Peanuts, which they much resemble in growth. Turn the hogs in the field when the leaves have turned quite yellow. On new ground drop the goobers into every other furrow as you break the land, and they will make a good crop without cultivation. Goobers never make "pops" on any kind of soil. The seed we offer was raised on our own farm in Hillsborough County. Only a limited quantity for sale this season, at 20c quart, 90c peck, \$3.00 bushel.

Oats

For Florida the Southern grown seed gives better results. Use 2 bushels broadcast to the acre; plant from the first of October to January; a crop can be made by planting as late as February. We advise using Burts' 90-day for the late planting.

Burt The Burt Oat is an extremely early variety, producing an abundance of straw of good length. It is the best poor-land oat known, also the safest and earliest to plant in the spring. The grain is small, light, slim and, under favorable conditions, is of a very light straw color. A good per cent. of the grains have beard, and are frequently borne in clusters of two. The genuine Burt Oat is a sure header, coming to maturity ten days to two weeks before Rust-Proof. Two bushels of Burt Oats should be used in seeding an acre, and where they are to be made into hay, three bushels will be found profitable. We sell great quantities of these oats for fall planting, and when properly put in, go through the winter all right and come in extremely early in the following spring. Bushel \$1.00.



Burts' 90-Day Oats.

Texas Rust-Proof Oats Our stock of this variety was grown by an experienced farmer in the State of Texas. They are heavy, bright and well cleaned. This has grown to be quite a popular oat throughout the South, and especially in Florida. For this reason we have endeavored to secure the best stock possible, and have gone direct to the home of the oat for that purpose. They are frequently sown from September to the middle of March. The majority of them, however, are sown from October to February. They are very popular for sowing in low ground or in situations where other oats are much inclined to rust. They yield an enormous quantity of very heavy grain. Bushel, \$1.00.

Teosinte

Sow in Drills $3\frac{1}{2}$ to 4 Feet Apart; Sow at the Rate of From 3 to 4 Pounds per Acre.

Enormously-yielding, continuous-cutting forage crop. It will furnish a continuous daily supply of most nutritious green food for horses and all kinds of cattle all through the summer. It also makes splendid dry fodder, yielding enormously, and being more nutritious and even better relished by stock than corn fodder. It resembles Indian corn, but the leaves are much broader and the stalks contain sweeter sap. It stools out enormously after being cut. Lb. 75c.

Rye

Rye and oat pastures afford excellent ranges for poultry, thereby increasing the production of eggs as well as improving the health of the fowls. Free use of rye and oats by poultry raisers is highly recommended. Prices subject to change. Will quote upon application.

Florida-Grown Seed Rye

For seed purposes there is no rye except that grown in the extreme South that will answer, as Northern-grown rye will trail on the ground and not stand upright as it should. We have our best rye grown in the northern part of the State on the best land. We at all times advise the use of Florida seed rye. It is better for pasture than seed grown North. Peck 90c., bushel \$3.00.

Georgia-Grown Seed Rye

It is sown mostly for pastures. When mixed with Texas Red Rust-Proof Seed Oats and sown on rich land, about 1 bushel of oats and ½ bushel of rye to the acre, there is no pastureage that exceeds or equals it. Dairymen should plant it extensively. This mixture gives the milk a rich yellow color and is the most valuable green food in all respects that can be grown. Sow for pasture any time from October 15 to March 1. Peck 60c., bushel \$1.75.

Tobacco

Vuelto de Abajo

The finest, silkier and highest flavored Havana tobacco grown. To produce it to perfection the land must be rich and fresh. It succeeds best on the choicest soils of our State and Texas. Fine crops are also grown in the reclaimed swamps and hammocks throughout the South. Packet 10c., ounce 25c., ¼ lb. \$1.00, lb. \$3.00.

FLOWER SEEDS

All Flower Seeds put up in 5 and 10-cent packages. Special prices in bulk.



Carnation.

ALYSSUM, Sweet. This is a very hardy annual, blooming early in the spring, covering itself with innumerable clusters of small white flowers. Their fragrance is peculiar and very delicate. Grows about 1 foot high. Packet 5c.

ASTERS. Beautiful and popular annuals, desirable for beds, being in bloom when most other plants are nearly over. Very useful for cut-flowers.

Mixed, Dwarf and Tall.

CALLIOPSIS, or Coreopsis. Beautiful, showy summer bedding annuals, with large, bright, flowers of golden yellow, varied with rich brown. Excellent for cutting and decoration.

CANDYTUFT. Popular favorite, flowering profusely the whole summer. Very valuable for edgings and borders, fairly covered with



Pansy.

masses of white and various colors. Height 1 foot.

Mixed Colors. A splendid mixture.

CARNATIONS, Marguerite. A monthly Carnation which is of the greatest value for summer blooming. They bloom freely all summer; the flowers are mostly double; they are all elegantly fringed and deliciously fragrant. Packet 10c.

CYPRESS VINE. A tender climbing annual, with soft, fern-like foliage and small, star-like flowers.

Choice Mixed Colors.

FOUR O'CLOCK. A hardy annual of easy culture, growing about 2 feet high. The plant is free-flowering, bearing blossoms in great variety of colors and stripes.

MIGNONETTE. In February or March, sow in pots or boxes and thin out to make strong plants. Late in March, sow at intervals, outside, for a succession; late in the summer, sow in pots for winter blooming. Average height, 1 foot.

Mixed. Made up of the newest and best sorts. It includes all shades of color and varieties which produce the largest flower-spikes.

MOONFLOWER (Evening Glory). Grows 30 to 40 feet; covered every evening and cloudy day with large, white flowers, 4 to 6 inches across. Cut the hard shell, soak for 24 hours, and plant an inch deep in moist soil in a box indoors, transplanting outside when frost is past, in a sunny position. If kept moist, the seed will start in about two weeks.

MORNING-GLORY, Imperial Japanese. One of the grandest climbers, the flowers measuring 5 to 6 inches across, in a limitless variety of colors and markings.

NASTURTIUMS. In the past few years wonderful improvements have been made in these favorites. Types and colors have been added until in our mixtures we have a magnificent array of gorgeous colors. Nasturtiums do best in a loamy, well-watered situation.

Tall and Dwarf Varieties. Packet 5c., ounce 10c., lb. \$1.00.

PANSY. Our **Giant Exhibition** is by far the largest and most beautiful Pansy known. It is grown especially for us by one of the most experienced Pansy growers in the world—one who has made a study of this flower for a number of years and has been successful in producing more prize-winners than any other grower. Some of the flowers have been known to reach the extremely large size of 3 inches in diameter. We will gladly furnish, free of charge, a pamphlet entitled, "How to Grow Pansies," with each packet. Packet 25c.

German Pansies. Our strain of this variety is far superior to the majority now on sale. While not near so handsome and large as that of the above, they make a pretty show. Packet 5c.

PETUNIA. The richness of color, duration of bloom and ease of culture, will always make Petunias popular, especially for massing in beds.



Nasturtium.

Double. A splendid strain, producing a large percentage of double fringed flowers in bright colors, beautifully marked. Mixed colors.

Single. A choice mixture; all colors.

PHLOX, Fine Mixed. These favorites are dazzling in the effect they give in massing. A wide range of colors.

PINKS, Finest Mixed. These charming old-fashioned flowers are not only great favorites in our gardens, but they possess many distinctive points of merit—hardiness, beauty and free-flowering qualities—which make them not only easy to grow, but equally desirable for the effect produced. Our mixture is the finest procurable and will add greatly to the beauty of the flower-border.

POPPY. Hardy annuals and perennials of quick growth and easy culture, yielding a wealth of gorgeous blooms throughout the summer. For beds and borders nothing is better. Sow thinly, barely covering the seed, and press the soil firmly. Sow in the fall and at intervals during the spring for a long succession of bloom. Cut the flowers regularly to insure a long-blooming season.

Poppy Mixture. A grand mixture of all the newest and best double and single annual Poppies, covering every color from deep scarlet to pure white. The wonderful variety and brilliant colorings make a most effective display.

PORTULACA. Succeeds in a sunny situation, and produces flowers of almost every color in the greatest profusion. The double is especially beautiful. Sow when weather becomes warm and settled. Height, 6 inches.

Single. Large-flowering, mixed colors.

Double. Extra-double, all colors mixed.

SUNFLOWER. The tall kinds make excellent centers of beds and backgrounds for other plants; also for growing in fence corners, etc. The dwarf are fine for cut-flowers and general decorations.

Double. Double yellow varieties, 3 to 5 feet high. Exceedingly beautiful.

SWEET PEAS. Plant early in February, weather permitting, in a situation not too sun-



Sweet Peas.

ny, putting the seeds 3 to 4 inches deep to insure good roots. Sowings may also be made in October, giving the plants slight protection during the winter.

Special Mixed. An unsurpassed mixture, combining every shade and type. It is made up of named sorts only, all choice, large-flowering sorts, the colors being distributed as evenly as possible throughout. For diversity of color, size of flowers and flowering forms, this mixture is unexcelled.

SALVIA. Brilliant flowers are borne in profusion from early summer till frost. Excellent for cutting. Seed sown early in the house produces better plants than from cuttings. Height 3 feet.

THUNBERGIA. A rapid climber, growing 4 to 6 feet high. Bears beautiful white, yellow and buff flowers with black eye.

VERBENA. Annual for beds, borders, massing, window-gardens, covering mounds, etc. Flowers of most brilliant colors, blooming from early summer till late fall. Soak a few hours and sow in boxes indoors, transplanting when an inch high.

ZINNIAS. For gorgeous summer and fall display, the Zinnia is unsurpassed. The flowers are perfectly double, resembling Dahlias, and almost every shade of color. Suitable for bedding and massing.

Large-flowering Double Mixed.

Flowering Bulbs

HYACINTHS, Selected Dutch. Our stock of these beautiful pot and bed-plants has been especially selected, and will, if properly treated, mature the largest and most perfect bloom that can be grown in Florida. We have taken care not to secure anything but the most perfect bulbs. We import direct from the grower.

Single. Pink and white shaded, rose-pink, deep crimson, deep scarlet, carmine, pale blue, dark blue. 75c. per dozen.

Double. Pure white, rose-pink, dark blue, deep red, light blue, yellow, mixed. 75c. per dozen.



Hyacinth.

Roman White. The flowers of this variety are smaller than those of the Dutch Hyacinth, but are borne in greater abundance. A single bulb produces about six spikes of blooms. This makes it a very valuable sort for cutting. They are easily forced. 60c. per dozen.

TULIPS, Double. Mixed colors, 25c. per doz. **Single.** Mixed colors, 25c. per dozen.

FREESIA refracta alba. The sweetest scented of all pot-plants. They are easily forced by starting in cold-frames. About one dozen bulbs in a 6-inch pot makes a very pretty house-plant. 25c. per dozen.

BERMUDA EASTER LILY, Lilium Harrisii. A favorite flower for Easter bloom. Each plant bears from 5 to 15 blooms, according to the



Tulip.

size of the bulb. Flowers are of pure waxy white. Can be grown both in pots and garden. 15c. each.

CALLA LILIES. One of the most popular house-plants. The only thing necessary after potting the bulbs is to give them plenty of water. A good idea is to have a saucer under the pot; keep it filled with water, so that the plant can draw from same at all times. 15c. each.

CHINESE SACRED LILY. We handle only the largest size bulbs, and they will, if properly treated, bear a profusion of large, delicately scented blooms, white with orange cup. Water should be changed on the bulbs every three or four days. This will keep the roots from rotting and plant will bloom in about six weeks from the time of starting. 10c. each, 25c. for 3.

NARCISSUS, Double-Nosed Von Sion. One of the best for forcing. Has double trumpet. Color, rich golden yellow. 40c. per dozen.

Grandiflora, Paper White. 25c. per dozen.

GLADIOLI, Extra Fine Mixed. Grown for us by well-known Gladiolus specialists who have been growing this mixture for years, and we are delighted to be able to offer same, knowing that this will please the most critical. It is extra-fine mixed, just as the name indicates. Recommended to everyone who wishes to make a brilliant show in his garden for a small outlay. 10c. each, 10c. for 4, 25c. per dozen.

TUBEROSE, Excelsior Double Dwarf Pearl. Long spikes, 20 to 30 inches high, with large, double, pure white flowers of exquisite fragrance. 5c. each, 25c. for 6, 50c. per dozen.

DAHLIA BULBS, mixed colors, 15c. per cluster, \$1.50 per dozen.

POULTRY SUPPLIES

Thoroughbred Poultry and Eggs For Hatching.

If you want good honest value in breeding stock, we can usually supply same from good, reliable poultry men with whom we have arranged for stock. We do not keep these fowls on hand; thus, it is impossible to fill orders as promptly as we desire. Nearly all of our breeders are located in the country, therefore, when we receive your orders it is necessary to write a letter, and it is usually a day before he receives it, and another day before he can deliver the birds to us. Thus, it can easily be seen that it takes three days before we can fill your order.

During the breeding season, or from January 1st to March 1st, we try to have on hand a display of good cockerels at our store, but outside of this period it is impossible to do this, as the birds which are kept confined are bound to become weakened and sickly in time. The price of these birds depends much on the merit of each particular specimen; therefore, it is difficult to give exact prices in the catalogue.

In writing for birds be sure to state whether you wish utility or show birds.

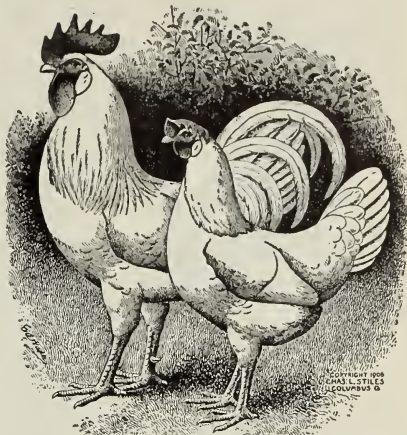
We are always glad to make quotations, so do not hesitate to inquire.

We advertise eggs for hatching, but please remember we do not guarantee them.

We secure our eggs from reliable and up-to-date breeders, and we have every reason to believe that they will run about 75 per cent. fertile, but on account of the amount of handling which they are bound to receive in our hands and in transit, we have found it necessary to withdraw any guarantee whatever. We regret very much that we find it necessary to do this; however, we have decided it to be best for all parties concerned.

Orders for one and two settings are packed in Egg Boxes. Each egg has a compartment, and is carefully protected by layers of corrugated paper. Larger lots are packed in baskets.

All eggs must go via express. We send a notice by mail the same day that the express shipment is made, advising customers of the same. No goods sent C. O. D.



White Leghorns.

	Males		Trio		Doz.	Eggs Per 1 Setting	Eggs Per 2 Settings
Barred Plymouth Rocks-----	\$ 3.00	to \$12.00	\$ 6.00	to \$15.00	Values vary according to grades and merit of stock. Prices on application.	\$ 3.00	\$ 4.50
White Plymouth Rocks-----	4.00	to 12.00	6.00	to 15.00		3.00	4.50
White Wyandottes-----	4.00	to 10.00	6.00	to 12.00		3.00	4.50
Columbian Wyandottes-----	4.00	to 10.00	6.00	to 12.00		3.00	4.50
Light Brahmas-----	4.00	to 10.00	7.00	to 12.00		3.00	4.50
Rhode Island Reds-----	3.00	to 10.00	6.00	to 12.00		3.00	4.50
Brown Leghorns, Single Comb-----	2.50	to 6.00	6.00	to 10.00		2.50	4.00
Brown Leghorns, Rose Comb-----	3.50	to 8.00	7.00	to 10.00		2.50	4.00
White Leghorns, Single Comb-----	2.50	to 6.00	6.00	to 10.00		2.50	4.00
White Leghorns, Rose Comb-----	3.50	to 8.00	7.00	to 10.00		2.50	4.00
Buff Leghorns, Single Comb-----	4.00	to 10.00	8.00	to 12.00		3.00	4.50
Buff Orpingtons-----	4.00	to 10.00	8.00	to 12.00		3.00	4.50
White Orpingtons-----	5.00	to 10.00	12.00	to 25.00		4.00	6.50
Black Minorcas, Single Comb-----	4.00	to 8.00	8.00	to 12.00		3.00	4.50
Black Minorcas, Rose Comb-----	5.00	to 10.00	8.00	to 12.00		3.00	4.50
Houdans-----	4.00	to 10.00	8.00	to 12.00		3.00	4.50

A FEW THINGS TO REMEMBER IF YOU WANT YOUR CHICKENS TO DO WELL.

Do not keep a hen more than two years unless exceptionally good.

Every year or so introduce new blood into your flock, either by getting a male bird or a setting of eggs. Fowls too much inbred lose vigor.

Build your houses so as to have plenty of sunshine and fresh air, but be sure that there is no draught and that the roof is not leaky. Most of the diseases come from draught, dampness and foul air.

Feed your chickens enough to keep the body warm and have a little more for laying. Nature requires more feed in winter to keep the body warm, and hens cannot lay eggs until this want is first provided for, then the surplus feed goes to make eggs.

Do not expect your hens to lay much if you feed grain alone. They must have, to do their best, vegetables or alfalfa meal, meat, ground bone, oyster shell and grit, in addition to grain.

Keep the house clean and free from mites and lice and the chickens will well repay you for your work.

Don't feed chicks more than they will eat up clean.

Don't feed the chicks wet food.

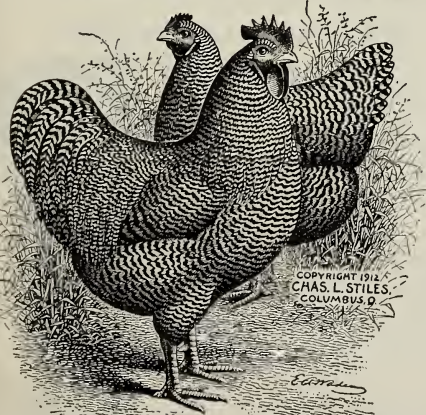
Don't keep your brooder too warm.

Don't take chicks out of incubator too soon.

Don't forget to feed mash 3 or 4 times a week.

Don't expect fertile eggs from an over-fat hen.

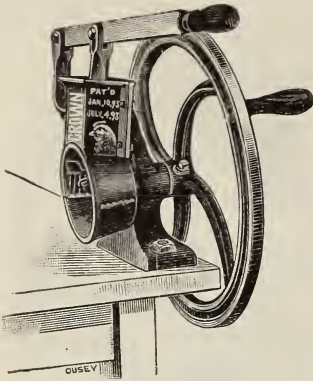
Don't forget to keep charcoal before your fowls at all times.



Barred Plymouth Rocks.

POULTRY SUPPLIES

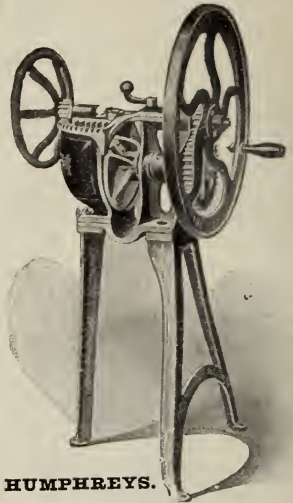
Catalog of These Mills Sent On Request.



The "Crown" Green Bone Cutter. For green bones; to bolt to bench or table.

This cutter does excellent work in green bones. Has steel knives which can be taken out and sharpened and replaced in a few minutes. Diameter of hand wheel 21 inches. Furnished with stand at additional price. Without stand, weight 50 lbs., \$6.50; with stand, weight 80 lbs., \$8.50.

Wilson's Poultry Mill. The No. 1 Hand, Bone, Shell and Corn Mill for the Poultryman. This mill will grind or granulate dry bones, shells, grit, gravel, stones, old crockery, glass, charcoal, corn, walnuts, and all kinds of grains. Without stand, \$5, weight 33 lbs.; with stand, \$7, weight 62 lbs. Diameter of hand wheel, 20 inches. The grinding surface is made of the hardest material, and will last for years.



HUMPHREYS.

Model Grinding Mill. An improved hand-power grinding mill of new and elegant design. It is intended to grind all kinds of grain, dry bones, shells, roots, bark, salt, etc.

They are easily adjusted to grind fine or coarse without the use of wrench or other tools. The burrs are made of steel-alloy metal, the most durable grinding surfaces made.

The capacity is about as follows, depending on the condition of the grain or fineness of the meal: No. 1½, ½ to 1 bushel per hour; No. 2, ¾ to 2½ bushels per hour; No. 3, 1 to 3 bushels per hour.

List of sizes, weights and prices. No. 1½, height 13 inches, width 8¼, wheel 12½, weight 20 pounds, price \$2.50; No. 2, height 16, width 9½, wheel 16½, weight 35 pounds, price \$5.00; No. 3, height 18½, width 12½, wheel 19¼, weight 63 pounds, price \$7.50.

Packed one in a box. Weight, No. 1½, 28 pounds; No. 2, 50 pounds; No. 3, 85 pounds.

Warranty. These mills are warranted to grind more rapidly, and outlast any of its class.

The Humphreys. The popular size for flocks of 10 to 200 hens. The always-open hopper measures 4½x5 in., and will take a large steer knuckle bone. Is a more strongly built and a heavier machine than any other selling at the same price. Powerfully back-gear; heavy balance wheel; the anti-friction washer back of cutter-head becomes soaked in oil, reducing friction to the minimum and preventing cutter-head from heating. Four heavy corrugated knives (oil tempered). Ample clearance back of cutting knife makes clogging impossible. Tail nut on top enables removal of wing, exposing all working parts instantly without use of wrench.

Weight, 120 pounds. Price, \$13.50.

Porcelain Nest Egg. Very best grade, two for 5c, 25c per doz.

Disinfected Nest Egg. Keeps your hens free from lice. 5c each, 50c per doz.

Sanitary Drinking Fountains. The cleanest, most up-to-date chicken fountain now in use. Keeps the water always fresh, clean and cool. Qt. 25 cts., ½ gal. 35 cts., gal. 50 cts., 2 gals. 75 cts.

Davis Food and Water Fountain. The neatest and best fountain on the market, and the only fountain that can be satisfactorily used for either water or grit, oyster shells, etc. Can be used with any size bottle or with pint, quart, or two-quart glass jar. A large bottle is best for water, and a fruit jar for feeding grit, shell, etc. 25 cts. each.



Leg Bands for Poultry. The Improved Champion, made of aluminum, and adjustable to any size fowl. Held by double lock; they can't slip off. 15 cts. per doz., 25 cts. for 30, 50 cts. for 50, 80 cts. for 100, postpaid.

The Champion Chicken Marker. Many times persons wish to mark their young chicks with a permanent mark that they may identify them when grown. This can be done by punching a small hole in the web between the toes when the chicks are taken from the nest. In this way records of matings may be kept. It will

also serve to identify your birds in the event they are stolen. Sixteen different marks can be made by making holes between different toes.

The Champion Marker is especially designed for this purpose. Made in two sizes, large for old fowls, small for chicks. Price, prepaid, 25 cts.

Clean Cut Toe Marker. Save time in using; can always be relied upon. Price 50 cts.

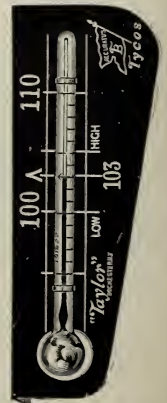
INCUBATOR THERMOMETERS.

Tycos. An accurate, guaranteed thermometer. Glass tube is made to magnify the mercury. 75 cts. each.

Tycos Electric. Alarm incubator thermometer, complete with bell battery, 10 ft. of wires, etc., ready to attach to any incubator. Price \$5.00.

The Tycos Incubator Hygrometer is not a regulator of moisture, but in comparison with the Tycos Incubator Thermometer is an indicator of moisture present in the incubator, showing exactly what the conditions are, so that if not correct, they can be made so.

Galvanized Iron Grit and Shell Boxes. Small size, three compartments, 50c; large size, two compartments, 75c.



Moe's Fountains and Feeders

Moe's Baby Chick Fountain keeps them from getting wet. No. 0, Brooder Fountain, 1 quart capacity, 25c.

Moe's Sanitary Top Fill Drinking Fountain has no valves to get out of order easily; clean as an ordinary pail; No. 1, 1 gallon capacity, \$1.25; No. 2, 2 gallon capacity, \$1.75; No. 4, 4 gallon capacity, \$2.25.

Moe's Feed-Saving Hopper. This hopper saves your feed because your fowls cannot

hook the feed out. Rat proof when closed. Feed cannot clog on account of simplicity of construction. Chickens cannot dirty or pollute the food. No. 6, 4-5 bushel capacity, \$1.50.

Moe's Round Feed-Saving Hopper. Made round, thereby accommodating more birds at one time than any other hopper on the market. Rat proof when closed. Feed pan so constructed that your chickens cannot hook the food out. No. 7, 1 bushel capacity, \$1.50.

POULTRY FEEDS



sack \$2.25.

Red Comb Chick Feed. Carefully prepared for baby chicks. Price 3c lb., \$2.50 per sack.

Red Comb Yearly Egg Record mailed free on request, which also gives full description of their feed.

Crushed Oyster Shell. Splendid for poultry to help the formation of egg shells and keep fowls healthy. Put up in two sizes. 1 lb. 2c, 100 lbs. 75c.

Mica Crystal Grit. One of the best grits on the market; is necessary in all poultry yards; two sizes. 2c lb, \$1.25 per 100.

Charcoal. No poultryman can afford to be without it. Aids digestion, purifies the blood, promoting the health of the chicken in general. Three sizes, fine, medium, coarse. 1 lb. 5c, 50 lbs. \$1.75.

Darling Meat Scrap. A high protein meat for poultry. 1 lb. 5c, 50 lbs. \$2.00, 100 lbs. \$3.50.

Poultry Bone. Put up in three sizes, fine,

Red Comb Mash. It contains all the elements for large egg production, and will add vigor and strength to growing stock, 3c per lb., \$2.50 per sack.

Red Comb Scratch is a balanced grain food, and without a doubt the cleanest food on the market. Try one sack of Red Comb and be convinced; 2½c per lb.,

medium, coarse. 1 lb. 5c, 50 lbs. \$1.75, 100 lbs. \$3.50.

Poultry Blood is essential for egg production. 1 lb. 5c, 50 lbs. \$2.25, 100 lbs. \$4.25.

Harding Granulated Milk. Fine to use in your mashers for laying hens. 1 lb. 5c, 50 lbs. \$2.00, 100 lbs. \$3.50.

Linseed Meal \$3.00 per 100 lbs.

Steinmesch Selected Hen Feed, 2½c per lb., \$2.15 per 100.

Steinmesch Selected Chick Feed, 3c lb., \$2.50 per 100 lbs.

Pigeon Feed. A properly prepared grain food for the pigeon fancier. \$2.50 per 100 lbs.

Ground Oats. Fine for growing chicks; \$2.50 per 100 pounds.

DIAMOND GLUTEN MEAL.

Diamond Gluten Meal is the most highly concentrated form of corn protein found in any feed product. It can be used in a ration for any kind of live stock or poultry with great economy to supply the protein. Try the following mixture for a mash: 100 lbs. Diamond Gluten Meal, 100 lbs. wheat middlings, 100 lbs. bran, 200 lbs. corn meal, which makes an excellent mash for laying hens. Diamond Gluten Meal, about \$2.15 per 100 lbs., subject to market.

Alfalfa Meal, \$1.65 per 100 pounds.

We carry in stock a complete line of unmixed grain for Poultry and Pigeons, such as Buckwheat, Kaffir Corn, Corn, Cracked Corn, Hemp, Pigeon Peas, Sunflower, Millet, Wheat. Prices given on application.

POULTRY REMEDIES

PRATT'S POULTRY REGULATOR.



This is the original Poultry Regulator of America, in use by the most successful poultry raisers everywhere.

It is a guaranteed egg producer, and when regularly used hens lay throughout the year.

It is a perfect digestive and tonic and will prevent chicken cholera, gapes, roup, rheumatism, expel worms, prevent leg weakness, egg

eating. It also greatly improves turkeys, geese, ducks, pigeons and guineas—insuring quick, healthy growth.

100 lb. bags, \$9.00; 25 lb. pails at \$2.50; 50c. pkgs., weight 4 lbs.; \$1.00 pkgs., weight 9 lbs.

PRATT'S BABY CHICK FEED.

This is one of the greatest Money Savers and greatest Chick Savers ever placed on the market. Every man, woman or child who raises little chicks, turkeys, ducks and geese should try at least one package of Pratt's Baby Chick Food. It is a scientific food ration to be fed for the first three weeks. If you want real success with your hatchlings, if you want to save all the baby chicks, if you want them to grow fast—get Pratt's Baby Chick Food on our recommendation for your first trial; after that you will never be without it. Put up in 1 lb. 10c., 3 lb. 15c., 6½ lb. 50c. packages, also 14 lb. \$1.00, 25 lb. \$1.75, 50 lb. \$3.00 and 100 lb. \$5.75 bags.



POULTRY REMEDIES.—Continued.

PRATT'S ROUP CURE



is a scientific preparation compounded into a fine powder, and when mixed with water, is absorbed by the blood at once, purifying the system, allaying inflammation and reducing the fever. It not only cures, but prevents roup, colds, canker, catarrh and diphtheria, and should be given to all fowls frequently to keep diseases away.

Pratt's Roup Cure is quite different from many so-called roup cures, which may cure a cold, but never a genuine case of roup.

Extra large boxes, 50c. and \$1.00; smaller size, 25c.

PRATT'S LICE KILLER.



(Powdered Form.) It quickly and thoroughly kills all lice on little chicks, big chicks, sitting hens, and incubator chicks. It rids horses, cattle, hogs, dogs and cats of lice, and destroys ticks on sheep. It destroys insects and bugs on vines, plants and flowers. A valuable deodorizer and disinfectant for all poultry houses. Drives out moths from closets, furniture, carpets and clothing. 25c. and 50c.

PRATT'S WHITE DIARRHOEA REMEDY.



This remedy will positively save many dollars worth of little chicks to poultry raisers. It has taken us nearly three years to find a remedy for White Diarrhoea, and we are so sure that we have it in this article that we authorize our dealers throughout the world to refund the purchase price in case it fails. Extra large box, 50c.; small size, 25c.

PRATT'S POULTRY DISINFECTANT.



If poultry keepers would regularly spray the chicken houses, roosts, dropping boards and utensils with Pratt's Poultry Disinfectant, most all their troubles would vanish. This great disinfectant is a real wonder-worker in the poultry yard. It destroys mites and vermin of all kinds. Put up in 1-qt., 35c., and 1-gal. cans, \$1.00.

PRATT'S CHOLERA REMEDY



is an unfailing remedy for this disease, and is a "guaranteed or money back" article which is prepared under our own supervision in our own laboratories. It is administered in the drinking water, and will be found of great value, not only for treating cholera, but also in cases of indigestion, sour crop, dysentery, diarrhoea and bowel trouble. 25c. and 50c. a box.

PRATT'S HEAD LICE OINTMENT



causes immediate death to the Head Lice which kill so many thousands of little chicks yearly. Head lice weaken the chick's health—and a chick in weakened condition easily contracts many other diseases. Pratt's Head Lice Ointment prevents this. It is non-poisonous, and is also the best remedy for Scaly Legs. Sold in 25c. tins.

PRATT'S SORE HEAD (Chicken Pox) REMEDY.



From costly experience poultrymen have learned to dread the disgusting disease known as Sore Head or Chicken Pox. They know it will practically ruin the flock unless quickly checked. We guarantee a sure, rapid cure if Pratt's Sore Head (Chicken Pox) Remedy is used. 25c. and 50c. a box.



PRATT'S GAPE REMEDY.

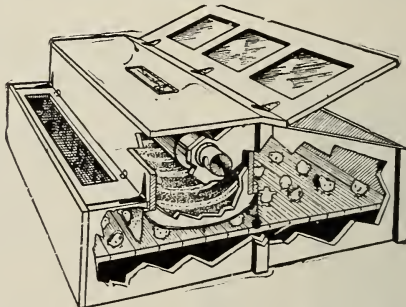
An unfailing guaranteed remedy for Gapes. If used in the drinking water from the start until the chicks are four weeks old, Gapes will be practically unknown. Prices, 25c. and 50c.

PRATT'S SCALY LEG REMEDY.



You can quickly root out the little insect which digs the scales of the feet and legs of your chickens by the use of Pratt's Scaly Leg Remedy. This disease not only impairs the vitality of your birds, but also ruins their appearance. Our remedy will keep the legs clean and healthy. 25c. and 50c. a box.

TEST YOUR EGGS WITH THE MAGIC EGG TESTER.



Before you set them under hens or put them in the incubator. Whether you buy or sell eggs for hatching discard every one that does not pass the Magic Egg Tester. Don't try to hatch weak eggs—it kills the profits. Regulates moisture in the egg chamber perfectly. This is positively the only way to tell which eggs won't hatch before you begin to incubate them at all. No electricity. No candling. No light. No expense to use. White or brown shells—no difference. Rapid and positive. Price \$2.00 each, by mail postpaid. Prompt attention.

LEE'S POULTRY REMEDIES

"Bear in Mind" that Lee's goods are made by Lee, a successful poultryman for more than twenty-five years—

That every article in the Lee line is in regular use on the Mandy Lee Farm where may be seen at any time from 2,000 to 5,000 of the healthiest, prettiest chickens to be found anywhere—

That what has made Lee's stock famous is pretty certain to help yours; and—

That our experience and knowledge of poultry requirements tells us what is needed, while the more than forty patents on file at the United States Patent Office in Washington under our name is pretty conclusive evidence of our ability to make what is needed. Try the "Lee" way.



LEE'S GERMOZONE.

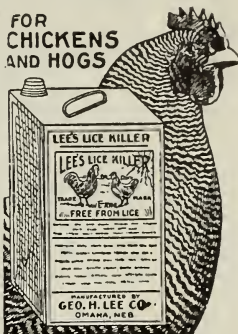
The standard remedy for Colds, Roup, Cholera, Bowel Complaint, Chicken Pox, and other poultry ailments. In liquid and tablet form—the latter can be sent by mail, and is especially desirable for winter use. 12-oz. bottle, 50c.

LEE'S WHITE DIARRHOEA REMEDY.

The best medicine for this most serious disease, a very few doses usually being sufficient for all except the most extreme cases. 12-oz. bottle, 50 cts.

LEE'S LICE KILLER.

The only safe, sure and economical way to rid your poultry house and poultry of all vermin, and with none of the disagreeable work incident to dusting, dipping, greasing, or treating each fowl individually. Lee's Lice Killer (Liquid) does all the work thoroughly; kills all vermin whether on the body of the fowl or about the poultry house. Qt. 35c, ½ gallon 60 cts., gallon, \$1.00.



LEE'S EGG MAKER.

The most successful combination of those food elements necessary to strong, vigorous birds, and to the production of the largest number of eggs. 2½ lbs., 25 cts., 5½ lbs., 50 cts., 15 lbs., \$1.25, 25 lbs., \$2.00.

LEE'S INSECT POWDER.

Used with utmost effectiveness on sitting hens and little chicks, and where a powder is actually preferred you can find none better than Lee's. Pkg. 25 cts.

LEE'S HEAD LICE OINTMENT.

For head lice on sitting hens and little chicks. 2-oz. can 15 cts.



CONKEY'S POULTRY REMEDIES

Conkey's Roup Remedy, 25c, 50c and \$1.00 per pkg.

Conkey's Bronchitis Remedy, 50c per pkg.

Conkey's Cholera Remedy, 25c and 50c per pkg.

Conkey's Chicken Pox Remedy, 50c per pkg.

Conkey's Limber Neck Remedy, 50c per pkg.

Conkey's Scaly Leg Remedy, 25c per pkg.

Conkey's Gape Remedy, 50c per pkg.

Conkey's White Diarrhoea Remedy, 50c per pkg.

Conkey's Poultry Tonic, 25c per pkg.

Conkey's Blackhead Remedy, 50c per pkg.

Conkey's Rheumatic Remedy, 50c per pkg.

Conkey's Poultry Worm Remedy, 50c per pkg.

Conkey's Poultry Laxative, 25c per pkg.

Conkey's Healing Salve, 25c per pkg.

Conkey's Head Lice Ointment, 1-oz. tube, 10c; 3-oz. tube, 25c.

Conkey's Lice Powder, 5-oz. package, 10c; 15-oz. package, 25c; 48-oz. package, 50c; 100-oz. package, \$1.00.

Conkey's Lice Liquid, 1 qt., 35c; 2 qts. 60c; 1 gal. \$1.00.

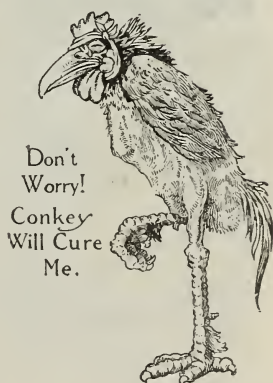
Conkey's Laying Tonic, 1½ lb. package, 25c; 3¼ lb package, 50c; 7-lb. package, \$1.00; 25-lb. pail, \$3.00.

Conkey's Noxicide, small size, 35c; 1 qt., 60c; ½ gal., 90c; 1 gal. \$1.50.

Conkey's Sulphur Fumigating Candles, 10c each, 3 for 25c; 1 doz., \$1.00.

Conkey's Fly Knocker, per qt., 35c; ½ gallon, 60c; per gallon, \$1.00; 5 gallon can (jacketed) \$4.

Free. Here's Something for you if you are interested in chickens. This fine, new, big edition of Conkey's Poultry Book we give free to interested customers, or will send by mail on receipt of stamps, 4 cents.



INCUBATORS AND BROODERS

STATE AGENTS FOR THE MANDY LEE.

The Mandy Lee has been in use in Florida over eight years, and gives perfect satisfaction. Last season the factory sent a special man down to study the climatic conditions of our State. The 1914 Model will be especially adapted for our moist atmosphere.

Automatic Regulator is on all Mandy Lees. Regulates heat, moisture and ventilation automatically. Two dampers: One controls heat, as in all incubators, but the other (the one over the small pipe) acts in conjunction with the heat damper and automatically regulates moisture and ventilation just as accurately as heat is regulated on other incubators. This means 300 per cent. efficiency with a Mandy Lee as compared with any other incubator.

Mandy Lee is put up in the following sizes: 60 egg size, 100 egg size, 140 egg size, 200 egg size, 300 egg size and 600 egg size. We keep a full line, and catalogue, with prices, will be mailed on request.



Mandy Lee Incubator
600 Egg Capacity

Mandy Lee Indoor Brooder. Excellence is being a correct imitation of hen brooding. The heat warms a blanket from above. The blanket touches the backs of the chicks below. The chicks can lay with their bodies against the warm blanket and their heads in the open air through the side curtain. If too warm, they naturally seek the side curtains. This raises the curtains and cools the hover. If too cool, they get back under the middle of the hover and the curtains close. This brooder, with its long, narrow hover, with curtain front and back, is the nearest to nature, and will raise the best and hardest chicks. Price, \$13.00.

In this new brooder the hover is the warmest part, just right for the most tender chicks. Then comes the upstairs feeding compartment, a few degrees lower in temperature, where the chicks can be for a few days. Then they can pass down an incline to a ground floor scratching-room, the full size of the upper hover and scratching room combined. Here they have plenty of room during bad weather and right on the ground, which is the place for chicks to thrive. Price, 18.00.

The International Sanitary Hover

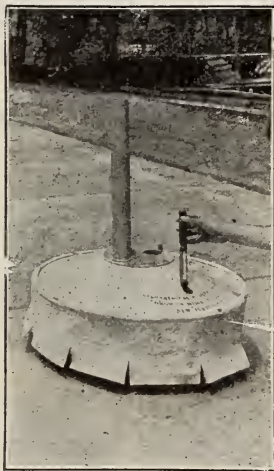
It is especially suitable for use in colony brooders; but it can be used with equally good results in a hen house, tent, barn, stable, piano box, or even a dry goods box. It can be picked up and carried around with ease.

The International Sanitary Hover provides 540 square inches of hovering space—200 square inches more than any other hover.

Sanitary hovers are as practicable for the small back yard poultry raiser as for large poultry plants. They are warmest at the curtain, usable anywhere, ready for business wherever placed. All that is necessary is to place the hover in the colony house and light the lamp. And the easiest way to set it up is to set it down. No crowding or smothering of chicks—no kneeling in mud or dust to get at the lamp, no cutting of holes or building of platforms.

This hover is constructed of heavy galvanized iron and is always sanitary, for no mites or

other vermin can collect around it as there are no cracks or crevices for them to find shelter. It can be easily cleaned and sprayed when necessary and will last a life time. It is only necessary to lift the thermometer to see the temperature under the hover. Many of our customers tell us that they raised 94, 96, 98 and some even 100 per cent of the baby chicks placed under the hover. One customer says, "It has the mother hen beaten a mile." And while the hover has been built on the principle of the mother hen heat it has many advantages that the mother hen does not have. Write for illustrated booklet. Price, complete, \$8.50 each.



The Norwich Chick Feeder

The characteristic of the baby chick to scatter and waste mash feed, the way the little fellows will get into the pan or trough, thus polluting the feed, and the fact that sickness and disease is in this manner very quickly spread through the brooder house, are conditions too well known to require comment.

The Norwich Chick Feeder completely overcomes all these serious objections, and its cost is such a trifling matter the breeder cannot afford to be without them.



The body of the feeder being convex, the chicks cannot scatter or waste the feed, and the guard rail crossing the top absolutely prevents their getting into it, and is too small to permit their standing on it.

Made in three sizes: 10 inch, shipping weight, 15 oz., 25c; 15 inch, shipping weight, 19 ounces, 30c; 20 inches, shipping weight, 23 ounces, 35c.



The Norwich Automatic Exerciser and Feeder

As its name implies, **The Norwich Automatic Exerciser and Feeder** is an ingenious automatic machine for feeding and exercising poultry, and has, by force of its own merits in the short years of its existence, established itself as the standard method of grain feeding in poultry culture.

The machine consists of a hopper of sufficient size to carry a week's supply of grain for flocks of corresponding numbers, and is fitted with an adjustable valve for regulating the feed. Working in conjunction with an agitator disk the Feeder is operated by the birds rotating the bait bar, and the grain escaping from the hopper rattles down the deflector, is scattered on the floor or in the litter in a wide, even circle, and the birds kept constantly at work and in motion while feeding. A prong or tooth of the agitator disk instantly checks the flow of feed, and the grain is only delivered when the bait bar is operated by the poultry, and in such quantities as the valve is set to discharge per revolution.

Mounted on adjustable iron legs, the feeder may be placed anywhere in the house, yard, pen, or on free range, and is operated alike by baby chicks, fresh from the incubator, or the adult fowl.

No. 1, 8 quart Hopper, actual shipping weight 13 lbs., \$2.75; No. 2, 14 quart Hopper, actual shipping weight 15 lbs., \$3.50; No. 3, 20 quart Hopper, actual shipping weight 20 lbs., \$4.25; No. 4, 32 quart Hopper, actual shipping weight 27 lbs., \$5.25.

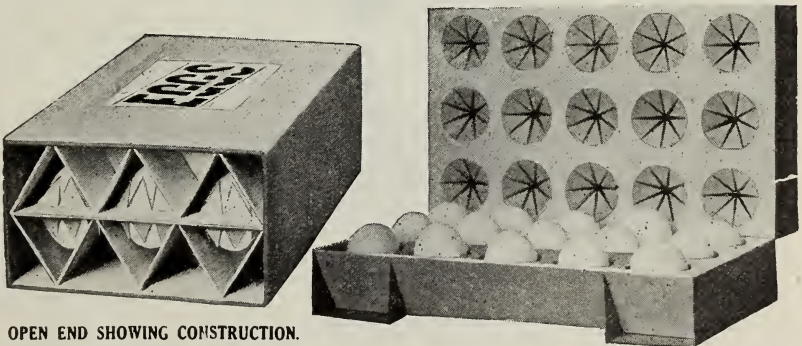
Diamond Egg Carrier

(Patented Jan. 28, 1913. No. 1,051,484.)

(This carton is Used Exclusively for Eggs for Hatching Only.)

The Diamond Egg Carrier is something entirely new and in a class by itself. It is shipped in the flat, thereby saving a large amount on freight and express. The peculiar construction of the box in V-shaped wedges enables us to make it of very light material, while still retaining great strength, so that a man can stand on them. It is easily put up. They can be packed on a moment's notice.

The eggs do not come in contact with the outside of the box at all, having a cushion on all sides, and being wrapped in tissue paper, there is no jar, thus insuring safe transportation. It can be sealed up and still be "open for inspection," the only egg case having this desirable feature. For convenience, we pack in two sized packages, 12s and 25s, each package being complete in itself and containing address labels, gum paper and tissue paper.



OPEN END SHOWING CONSTRUCTION.

	1 Dozen.	50	100			1 Dozen.
15 egg size	\$1.50	\$ 5.50	\$11.00	9 egg size for Turkey		\$1.50
25 egg size	2.50	9.50	18.00	9 egg size for Goose		1.50
30 egg size	2.75	10.50	20.00	12 egg size for Duck		1.50

FERTILIZERS

FERTILIZERS FOR PLANTS AND LAWNS.

A specially prepared, high-grade Fertilizer, that contains more real plant food than is found in ordinary mixtures. It requires only a small quantity to force your roses, ferns, and palms into a luxuriant growth and make the foliage a much brighter green. 5-lb. bags, 25c; 10-lb. bags, 40c.

We have made arrangements with the Gulf Fertilizer Company to handle their "Special Brands" of Fertilizers for vegetables listed in our catalogue. Special catalogues and quotations mailed on request.

Write for special prices in quantity.

WALKER'S EXCELSIOR PLANT FOOD. The Essence of Plant Life.



It is an odorless preparation combining in a concentrated and soluble form every element required in plants and flowers to produce vigorous growth and a profusion of flowers and fruit. Wonderful results are obtained after one or two applications. It is immediately soluble in water, and available to plant life from the moment of application.

Write for special circular on this plant food.

1/2 lb., 30 cts.; 1 lb., 50 cts.; 5 lbs., \$1.75.

To Successfully Grow Alfalfa, Clovers, Cow Peas, Soy Beans, Vetches, and Other Legumes, to Increase the Yield, and to Improve the Soil Use

Fertilizer Material. Special prices made on application.

Acid Phosphate. Used for mixing with other fertilizers to increase the phosphoric acid analysis. It gives excellent results on nearly all crops, but recommended for use on grain and grasses. 1 lb., 5c; about \$14.00 per ton.

Blood (Dried). Good for flowering plants, like roses, etc., its chief element being nitrogen. Pound, 5c; ton \$72.00.

Pure Ground Bone. Animal bones furnish the soil with the essential requisite of nitrogen as well as phosphoric acid. The most substantial fertilizer for soil and plants. Feeds the soil for several months after application. 5-lb. bag, 25c; 50 lbs., \$2.00; 100 lbs., \$3.50.

Kainit (German Potash Salt.) Most useful for making "Commercial" Fertilizer, or can be used alone.

Muriate of Potash. The standard potash fertilizer. Useful in connection with soiling crops which furnish nitrogen. Lb., 5c; write for prices.

Nitrate of Soda. A fertilizer for all crops. Quick in action and hastens maturity of crops. Should not be applied until the plants are above ground. Lb., 5c; write for special price.

Bone Meal (Flour). This is a very pure, finely pulverized form of ground bone, especially prepared for Rose Culture, top dressing for lawns, and for potted plants. 1-lb., 5c; 5-lb. bags, 20c.

THE MULFORD NITRO-GERM.

Scientifically Prepared and Tested.
Small Cost—Large Returns—Easy to Use—No Labor Expense.

THE MULFORD NITRO-GERM consists of pure, tested cultures of active, vigorous nitrogen-fixing bacteria, for inoculating seeds of legumes or soil.

Legumes offer the best known means of maintaining soil fertility and rejuvenating over-cropped and worn-out fields.

The U. S. Department of Agriculture and many State Agricultural Experiment Stations recommend inoculation of legumes with nitrogen-fixing bacteria to induce a prompt "catch" and increase the yield.

The Mulford Nitro-Germ is prepared and tested by experts, in the biological laboratories of H. K. Mulford Co., Philadelphia, U. S. A., with the same degree of care as Mulford Antitoxins, Serums, Vaccines, etc., which are standard all over the world.

Be sure to always specify the particular legume for which **The Mulford Nitro-Germ** is desired, otherwise we will not know how to fill your order.

Alfalfa (Lucerne), Crimson Clover, Sweet Clover, White Clover, Red Clover, Alsike Clover, Mammoth Clover.

PRICES.

The Mulford Nitro-Germ is supplied for the varieties of legumes indicated at the following prices:

Garden Size (about 1/4 acre)	----- \$.50
One Acre Size	----- 2.00
Five Acre Size	----- 9.00
(Not returnable.)	

Special prices on lots of twenty-five acres or more on one order, either of one kind or assorted.



Uninoculated ALFALFA Inoculated
Planted September, 1912—Photographed (same scale) April 1913. Plant on left not inoculated—Plant on right inoculated with The Mulford Nitro-Germ. All other conditions identical. The contrast speaks for itself.

Write today for free booklet giving valuable information regarding the nitrogen-fixing bacteria and describing the preparation and use of **THE MULFORD NITRO-GERM.**

INSECTICIDES

We keep a full stock and can quote special prices on quantities.

Arsenate of Lead. The most effective poisonous insecticide for leaf eating insects. It will not scorch, burn nor injure the most delicate foliage, but at the same time kills all kinds of leaf and fruit-eating insects. It sticks to the foliage to which it is applied throughout the season, no matter how frequently rain occurs. Paste, 1 lb., 25c; 5 lbs., 22c per lb.; 10 lbs., 20c per lb.

Arsenate of Lead Powder. Will kill cutworms and all leaf eating insects. Put on with blow gun; 1 lb., 25c; 5 lbs. or 10 lbs., 20c per lb.

Bordeaux Mixture. (Paste.) A fungicide for curing and preventing black rot, mildew, blight, leaf curl, scab, or other fungoid diseases on fruits and plants, ready for use by simply adding water. 1 lb. to 5 gallons water. 1 lb., 20c; 10 lbs., \$1.00.

Bordeaux Mixture Dry. A dry powder for dusting plants and trees for blight and other fungous diseases. 1 lb., 20c; 10 lbs., 18c per lb.

Blue Stone (Sulphate of Copper). Guaranteed for early spraying and making Bordeaux Mixtures. 1 lb., 10c; 10 lbs., 8½c per lb.

Bi-Sulphate of Carbon. Used in destroying weevils in grains, ants and vermin. (Bi-Sulphate of Carbon is combustible, and should be handled with the greatest of care and never around light or open fire.) 1 lb., 25c; 10 lbs. at 20c per lb. Cans extra.

Carbolic Acid, Crude. Used in treating foot rot diseases in trees; a fine disinfectant for poultry houses and toilets; 1 gallon, 50c; 10 gallons, 40c per gallon.

Carbolium. A good disinfectant for painting poultry houses. Used also for foot rot and gummosis on orange trees. Excellent for painting on wood after pruning. Single gallon, \$1.50.

Copperas. (Sulphate of Iron.) 1 lb., 2c; 100 lbs., 1½c per lb.

Hellebore. A dry powder used for leaf eating and chewing insects. On account of Hellebore losing its poisonous properties quickly, can be used on vegetables or fruit several days before marketing, where other insecticides would be dangerous. 2 oz. to 5 gallons of water. 1 lb., 25c; 10 lbs., 23c per lb.

Lime Hydrated. A good disinfectant. Write for prices.

Lime-Sulphur Solution. For fall, winter and early spring spray. Destroys San Jose Scale, Peach Leaf Curl, Bud Moth, Red Spider, Blister Mite, any Scale Insects or Bark Lice. Lime and sulphur solution, if not exposed to air, will remain in solution a long time; will not clog the spray pumps, because it is free from sediment. 1 gallon will make 12 gallons spraying liquid. 1 qt., 25c; 1 gallon, 75c.

Sulphur Flour. This is the common sulphur used in making liquid sprays, but is too heavy for best results in dry powders for dusting. 1 lb., 5c; 10 lbs., 4c per lb.

Sulphur Flowers. Used for mites and red spider rust on vegetables. 1 lb., 5c; write for quantity prices.

Kerosene Emulsion. One of the best insecticides for all soft bodied sucking insects, feeding openly, so as to be within reach of actual contact, such as Plant Lice, Flea, Beetles, Aphids, Green Fly, Mealy Bug, also for insects on fruit trees. 1 qt., 50c; 1 gallon, \$1.50.

Paris Green (Powder). Sure death to all leaf eating and chewing insects. Can be used with Bordeaux Mixture, making a good mixture for both insects and fungus. 1 oz. to 5 gallons of water. When used be sure to mix with corn meal to keep from burning. ¼ lb., 12c; ½ lb., 18c; 1 lb., 25c; 10 lbs., 22c per lb; 100 lbs., 20c lb.

Fish Oil Soap. For destroying insects on

plants, trees, etc. Used in fighting the white-fly on account of its almost harmless effect on the fungi. Is also used for San Jose Scale, Rust Mite, Red Spider. 12 lbs. to 50 gallons of water. A great deal depends on the condition of the trees. 1 lb., 20c; 5 lbs., 12c per lb.; 10 lbs., 10c per lb.; 100 lbs., 7c per lb.

Tobacco Whale Oil Soap. Very effective for Scale, Green and Black Fly, Mealy Bug and Red Spider in greenhouses; also for hen lice and dog fleas. 25c per bar.

Directions: For spraying plants, dissolve one-third of soap in 1 gallon of water. Stir well. Apply with syringe, pump or brush. For washing palms, apply with wet sponge. For exterminating hen lice, dissolve one-third of the bar of soap in 1 gallon of water, stir well and apply with sprayer or whisk broom to interior of hen-nery; in nests, shave small slices and apply under hay. For dog fleas, wash dog with strong lather, permitting it to dry naturally. Fine for hen nests.

Tobacco Dust. Black stuff, fine tobacco powder, is warranted to give satisfaction. It has been used a great deal in this section for insects on watermelons and cucumber vines, and has proven satisfactory. 5c per lb.; \$3.50 per 100 lbs.

Tobacco Stems. Used for fumigating plants to kill insects. Invaluable as a mulch for rose beds, where insects frequently do much injury to roots and foliage. Also used for hen nest. 1 lb., 3c; barrel of about 150 lbs., \$1.50.

Target Brand White Fly Destroyer. This is composed of a non-penetrating oil combined with resin. It is thoroughly soluble in water, and will not separate. Kills the white fly in all its stages. Takes off the sooty mould. Use 1 gallon to 40 gallons of water while trees are dormant, and 1 gallon to 50 in summer. Gallon 65c. Special price in barrel lots.

Notice.—We always charge extra at cost for containers used in shipping insecticides, as follows: 1 gallon can, 15c; 2 gallon, 30c; 5 gallon, 60c.

Slug Shot, Hammonds. An excellent article for destroying cabbage fleas, green lice, turnip and beet fly, potato bug, grub worm, etc. It is ready for use, and only requires to be dusted on the plants while they are wet with dew in the morning, or when applied in the evening plants should be watered over the leaves half an hour before the Slug Shot is applied. 1 lb., 25c; 5-lb. pkg., 40c; in bulk, \$7.00 for 100 lbs.

Hammond Thrip Juice. The great scale killer. Thrip Juice No. 1 for orange, No. 2 for greenhouses. Used for 25 years in Florida. Ask for special pamphlet. For scales, mealy bugs, white fly on orange, lemon and fruit trees. No. 1 arsenated, dilutes 800 to 1,000 times with water; No. 2, non-poisonous, dilutes 40 to 100 times. ½ pints, 40c; pint, 60c; quart, 80c; gallon, \$2.25. Special price in quantity.

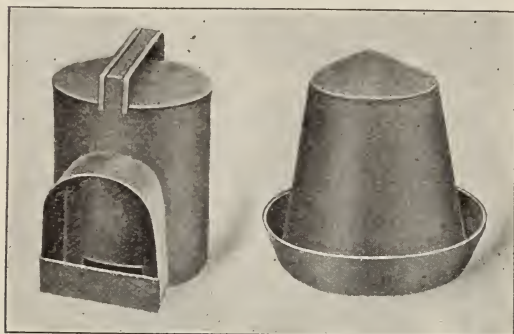
Hammond Grape Dust. A readily diffusible light-weight powder; fungicide; very effective in destroying mildew and preventing blight. 1 lb., 15c; 5 lbs., 50c; special price in quantity.



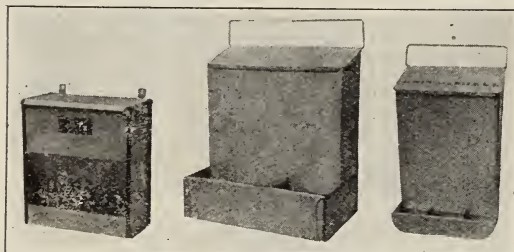
International Poultry
Sales Co.,
Brown's Mill, N. J.

GALVANIZED WARE

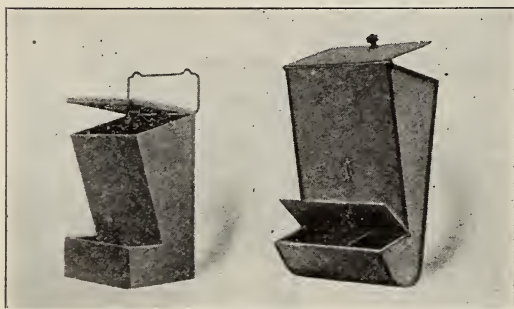
Used Exclusively
by
Million Egg Farm



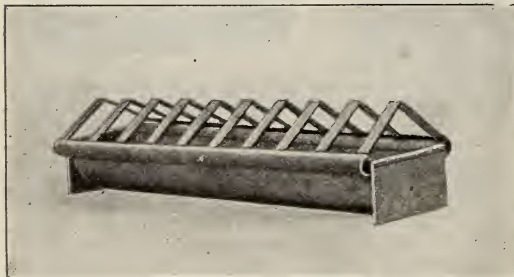
Two Piece Drinking Fountains



Round Bottom Grit and Rectangular Grit, Shell Box, and Straight Front Dry Food Hopper



Slanting Front Dry Food Hopper and Round Bottom Dry Food Hopper



Chick Troughs

60-Egg Hatchalot Incubator

This 60-egg Hatchalot Incubator is not only the best hatcher but the best incubator for the price on the market today. It is made of No. 1 Cypress; has a strong zinc and steel thermostat, in fact, is equipped with a complete, absolutely dependable regulating device. The boiler is large and is so constructed that it will heat the incubator under any ordinary climatic conditions. Its mild heat prevents evaporation of the moisture, so that all eggs with chicks in them will hatch, and every chick will be as large as the egg shell will allow. This incubator is sold with a money-back guarantee. Price \$7.50.

Two-Piece Drinking Fountains

These drinking fountains are made of black iron, with tops drawn up to a point so that the chicks cannot roost on them. They are galvanized after being made which makes them a smoother and better looking fountain and prevents the edges at the top from rusting, as is the case with most other fountains, because turning the edges crackles off the galvanizing.

Round Back Wall Drinking Fountains

This one-quart drinking fountain has a hood over the trough which prevents the dirt from settling in the water. It can be hung up like the large wall fountains and is preferred by many to a two-piece fountain which must be placed on the floor.

Round Bottom Grit & Shell Box

Most grit and shell boxes have square bottom while this grit and shell box has a round bottom, which prevents the fine particles of shell and grit clogging the corners.

Rectangular Grit & Shell Box

Owing to the construction of this grit and shell box it is preferred by many because the dust and straw cannot get into the trough as readily as in other styles.

Round Bottom Dry Food Hopper

The round bottom of this food hopper will feed dry mash or beef scrap more readily and cannot clog. Because of this feature it is more sanitary and more acceptable. This hopper is sold with or without lid. Some prefer the lid so that it may be closed during the forenoon, which is generally desired by poultrymen.

Straight Front Dry Food Hopper

Having a perfectly straight front, the feed positively cannot clog. There is a lip in front and has iron bars to prevent the fowls from wasting the feed.

Slanting Front Dry Food Hopper

This is the regulation old-style food hopper offered by most poultry supply houses. It is made of 28 guage material and is heavier and stronger than most similar hoppers.

Chick Troughs

These troughs are made in two sizes, ten inches long and twenty inches long. The bottom of the trough being round in shape, makes it superior to all others as it can be easily cleaned and prevents food from becoming stale in corners. The grate slide is a feature not to be found in any other feed trough. It allows the operator to carry the trough by the grate. There is sufficient slant on the grate to prevent chicks from roosting on it.

MISCELLANEOUS ARTICLES

Gold Fish. We carry a stock of Gold Fish in the fall of the year. Common, medium size, 10c to 25c. Special varieties, as the Telescope, Japanese, Fan Tail, Fringe Tail, \$1.00 to \$3.00 each.

Fish Globes. $\frac{1}{4}$ -gallon capacity, 25c; $\frac{1}{2}$ -gallon capacity, 30c; 1-gallon capacity, 50c.

Fish Foods 5c per box. Mail, 7c.

Canary Birds. Guaranteed Singers, \$3.00 to \$5.00 each.

Canary Seed, 10c lb. Hemp, 10c; Rape, 10c; Cuttle Bone, 2 pieces for 5c. Special prices in large quantities.

Canary Bird Cages. All sizes, price \$1.75 to \$3.50.

Parrot Cages. Small, \$3.00; medium, \$4.50; large, \$5.50.

Bee Supplies. We keep in stock a full supply of Root's Beehives and supplies. Write for prices.

RAFFIA AND REEDS.

Raffia (natural color) put up in odd-weight bundles. Used by truckers and nurserymen for tying vegetables and budding trees, also in basket work. Lb., 20c; 100 lbs., $12\frac{1}{2}$ c per lb.

Raffia (colored) put up in 1 lb. package, 35c per lb.

We keep in stock the following colors: Dark Red, Dark Green, Pink, Orange, Jet Black, Old Gold, Indian Red, Yellow, Burnt Orange.

Reeds. These are imported; nothing better. Sizes 1 to 6. No. 1, oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c; lb., \$1.25; No. 2, oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb., \$1.00; No. 3, oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; 1 lb., \$1.00; No. 4, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c;

lb., 90c; No. 5, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 90c; No. 6, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 90c.

Raffia Needles. No. 19, small, 2 for 5c; No. 18, large, 2 for 5c.

FLOWER POTS.

Made from the best material. Our buying in car lots enables us to make low price in quantity.

	Each.
4-inch Pots	---- .05
6-inch Pots	---- .10
8-inch Pots	---- .20
9-inch Pots	---- .25
10-inch Pots	---- .35
12-inch Pots	---- .75
14-inch Pots	---- \$1.00

WIRE HANGING BASKETS.

Wire Hanging Baskets. Small size, 10-inch, 25c; medium, (14 inches), 50c; large size, (18 inches), 75c.

NEPONSET PAPER PLANT POTS.

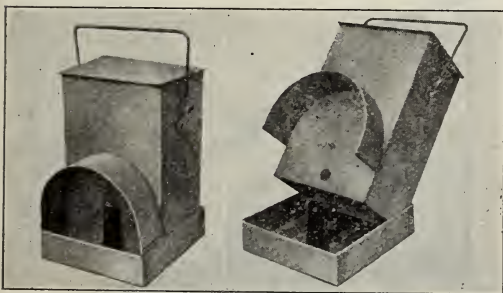
Neponset Paper Plant Pots. Packed in nest of 1,000 to crate, except 4, 5, and 6-inch, which are packed in crates of 500 each. Price on application. Sizes 2, $2\frac{1}{2}$, 3, $3\frac{1}{2}$, 4, 5, 6.



NEW NOVELTIES

Square Drop Bottom Drinking Fountains

These drop bottom drink fountains are new; they are made of No. 28 gauge galvanized steel. The bottom can be swung open with one hand, as it is secured by one spring in the front, while most fountains have a spring on each side, and therefore require both hands to open them, which is even then done with more or less trouble. The rod which extends through the hinge of the drop bottom is made of solid brass, which prevents all possibility of rusting or breaking off. This hinge will wear as long as the fountain. 2-quart size 50c. 1 gallon size 75c. 2 gallon size \$1.00.



Square Drop Bottom Drinking Fountains.

The Sefton Live Chick Box

Is shipped to you folded flat and very easily set up. Made from Corrugated Paper throughout. It is lighter and much more convenient than wooden boxes, and in some instances the amount saved in Express Charges alone will pay for the box.

	Price	Weight
	per Doz.	per Doz.
25 Chicks--Size 12x 6x5	\$1.25	6 $\frac{1}{2}$ lbs.
50 Chicks--Size 22x12x5	1.75	14 lbs.
100 Chicks--Size 24x12x5	2.90	22 lbs.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

These boxes are all packed complete in lots of One Dozen. An extra charge of 25c. will be made if orders necessitate rebundling. Samples 25c each.



Six-In-One Exerciser Feeder.

Six-In-One Exerciser Feeder

This Exerciser Feeder is just what its name implies. It is a large hopper supported on four strong iron legs, and devised to hold all the food necessary for poultry. The center hopper holds the mixed grain food, which is generally composed of cracked corn, wheat, Kaffir corn, buckwheat, barley, oats, etc., and is so constructed that a little agitator, which contains whole corn as bait, can be worked by the fowls so that it will scatter broadcast a small amount each time, of the dry grain mixture. It gives the hens the necessary exercise, hunting for the grains, so that it is impossible to overfeed. Surrounding this center hopper are six compartments, made to contain dry mash, beef scrap, grit, charcoal, oyster shells, etc. All are easily accessible for the fowls, and the machine is so constructed that none of the food can be wasted. The cover of the hopper is conical shaped, so that the fowls cannot roost on it. This Exerciser Feeder has every advantage that can be found in an Exerciser of other makes. It eliminates all other feeding devices. Price, 40 quart, \$4.75; 20 quart, \$3.75.

The Anderson Egg Box

Is made of Corrugated Paper with Double Faced Corrugated Paper Partitions, protecting each individual egg. Folded flat for shipment.

		Price per Doz.	Weight per Doz.
1 Setting-----	No. 3-----	\$1.15	10 lbs.
2 Setting-----	No. 4-----	1.90	13 lbs.
50 Egg Size-----	No. 5-----	2.75	24 lbs.
100 Egg Size-----	No. 6-----	4.50	45 lbs.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

These boxes are all packed complete in lots of One Dozen. An extra charge of 25c. will be made if orders necessitate rebundling. Samples 25c. each.

Blackman Medicated Salt Brick

Simplest, surest and most convenient way to give medicine to stock. Drop brick in feed box; it will do the rest. Saves time, labor and veterinary bills. Each 25c.; case of 2½ dozen, \$4.75.

ROCK SALT FOR STOCK.—Per lb. 1½c; 100 lbs. \$1.25.

The Myers Perfect Knap-Sack Spray Pump

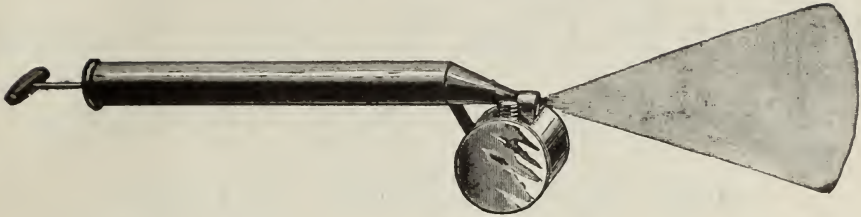
Made with Galvanized or Copper Tank and Brass Ball valves. The tank holds 5 gallons, and is fitted with lid and strainer, which can be removed. The Pump is Myers regular Brass Bucket Spray Pump with large air chamber, brass ball valves, solid plunger and agitator.

It is so arranged that no water can drip on operator. The Pump can be removed easily. The Pump is also fitted with handle, so the operator can use it as a regular tank with bucket pump. The handle lever can be shifted from right to left shoulder at will. Has brass stop cock at end of hose not shown in cut—fitted with 5 feet 1-2 inch hose stop cock, pipe extension and Bordeaux or Graduating Vermorel spray nozzle. \$7.00—Copper Tank \$3.50 extra.



If we can be of service to you at any time by supplying information on any subject pertaining to seeds or poultry supplies, you are at liberty to write us.

SPRAY PUMPS



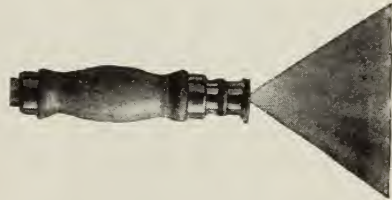
FAULTLESS SPRAYER.

This is the best low-priced tin sprayer on the market. It throws a spray as fine as steam, and is very useful for applying Liquid Lice Killer in cracks and crevices about the poultry house, roosts, nests and boxes, etc. For applying insecticides it is unequalled, and should be in the hands of every gardener and poultry keeper. Price, 50c.

Scolley Rubber Plant Sprinkler. The very best. When once used you will wonder how you got along without it. For sprinkling plants, applying insecticides, etc. Will last a life-time. No. 1, large, \$1.00; No. 2, large, with bent neck, \$1.00.

Woodason Bellow. A neat, compact bellow, practically no wear; three sizes. Large double com., \$3.75; single com., \$2.00; small size, \$1.00.

Champion Dry Duster. Distributes the dust as fast as a man can walk. Adjustable to any width row. It is very durable, and may be used by any one with ease. Price, \$8.50.



THE STANDARD SPRAY PUMP.

The Standard Spray Pump is in reality simply a very carefully designed and accurately made "Squirt Gun," provided with a proper outfit of nozzles.

Its plan of operation is slightly different from other types of spraying apparatus, since the hose is used on the suction end instead of the discharge end. This makes it possible to use the pump with a bucket, barrel, tank or knapsack, depending upon the number of trees or the kind of spraying to be done.

For spraying young or scattered trees or truck crops, such as potatoes, tobacco, etc., the knapsack and short extension are used. With these attachments, the



Standard Pump with "Potato" Extension and No. 3 Nozzle Attached to Knapsack

Standard will spray potatoes one row at a time at the rate of an acre an hour or better.

For bucket use a 3-foot length of hose is supplied. To use it with barrel or tank for a large orchard, a longer hose up to 25 or 30 feet is desirable.

The Standard is provided with a set of three nozzles. The cuts below show the different kinds of spray produced by different combinations of these nozzles.

WHAT THE STANDARD WILL DO.

- Spray orchards, large or small.
- Spray vineyards and bushes.
- Spray potatoes and all truck crops.
- Spray whitewash.
- Spray cattle dip and disinfectants.
- Spray the tallest fruit tree from the ground.
- Saves over half the time and does its work thoroughly.

The Standard is made entirely of brass. No leather packings. No iron castings to rust or decay. Nothing to get out of order.

WARRANTED FOR FIVE YEARS.

Price List.

The Standard with 3½ feet hose and full set nozzles, each, \$5.50; Knapsack Attachments, \$2.50; Extensions, 19 inches long, 75c; Extra Hose, per foot, 10c.

The Standard Spray Pump. To be used with bucket, knapsack, tank, or barrel, for spraying orchards, whitewash chicken houses, etc. Throws more spray than any other pump. It is a very simple and powerful direct action force pump. Made entirely of brass. No castings to rust. No lost motion. Nothing to get out of order. Pump with No. 1 and No. 2 nozzle, \$5.00; complete with knapsack, \$8.75.

Why It Is That Buckeye Nurseries Grow the Best Oranges and Grapefruit Trees.

Buckeye Nurseries are the largest in the world exclusively devoted to Citrus Fruit Trees.

Thirty-three years of experience in propagating and growing orange and Grapefruit trees is behind the Buckeye product.

The soil of Buckeye Nurseries is particularly adapted to the growing of Citrus Fruit Stock. Surrounding it are thousands of acres of bearing groves, among them our own big plantings.

In the deep, warm, sandy loam of Buckeye Nurseries, the trees produce masses of fibrous roots, in which vigor and vitality are stored. With constant cultivation, proper fertilizing and increasing experienced care, Buckeye trees develop in the way that they should grow.

Buckeye Seedlings are started in beds, transplanted to the nursery row, and cultivated two years before they are budded. The buds are selected from bearing trees that have distinguished themselves by large and regular yields, always.

Buckeye trees are dug as carefully as they are grown. The roots never are exposed to sun or drying winds. The trees are packed and boxed under cover, loaded in cars directly from the packing house, and reach the purchaser in perfect growing condition.

Owners of citrus lands may arrange for an examination of their holdings by experts from the Buckeye Nurseries, and, for a slight fee in addition to the cost of trees, may have their lands planted to citrus fruits. If you are interested in Buckeye Service, write us fully regarding your planting problems, or, if convenient, call on us.

Our catalogue is not a mere folder—it is a valuable guide to the culture of citrus fruits. The book tells and shows just how we grow the trees we sell, and explains in detail "How to Plant and Care for a Citrus Grove." The selection of land, time of planting, cultivation, fertilizing, pruning, spraying and marketing are discussed in detail, and accurate descriptions of tested improved varieties are given.

"The Buckeye Nurseries Catalogue is the finest piece of literature ever issued in Florida," says The Florida Grower. Sent on request to any one who owns or plans to own land in Citrus Florida. Write for it now.

BUCKEYE NURSERIES

M. E. GILLETT, PROPRIETOR

TAMPA,

- - - - -

FLORIDA

**ASK ABOUT
POULTRY
SUPPLIES**

Date..... 191.....

[illegible]

LEE'S GERMOZONE—Best Chicken Remedy on the Market—BOTTLES, 50 CENTS; TABLETS, 50 CENTS.

POULTRY SUPPLIES

WE HAVE THE LARGEST AND MOST COMPLETE STOCK OF THIS KIND IN THE STATE

WE HAVE THE "MANDY" LEE INCUBATORS AND BROODERS—THE BEST

WRITE FOR BOOKLETS

SPECIAL NOTICE: *We shall esteem it a great favor if you will give us the NAMES and ADDRESSES of any friends who would like to have our catalog. Extra Order Sheets mailed upon application.*

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CALENDAR FOR 1914

JANUARY.							FEBRUARY.							MARCH.							APRIL.						
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17	18	19	20	21	22	23	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
24	25	26	27	28	29	30	28	29	30	26	27	28	29	30	31	23	24	25	26	27	28	29
31	30	31

SEPTEMBER.							OCTOBER.							NOVEMBER.							DECEMBER.						
S	M	T	W	T	F	S	S	M	T	W	T	F	S	S	M	T	W	T	F	S	S	M	T	W	T	F	S
....	I	2	3	4	5	I	2	3	I	2	3	4	5	6	7	I	2	3	4	5
6	7	8	9	10	11	12	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
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27	28	29	30	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	29	30	27	28	29	30	31
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MONTHLY PLANTING CALENDAR FOR FLORIDA

January.—Plant Irish potatoes, peas, beets, turnips, cabbage, and all hardy or semi-hardy vegetables; make hot-beds for pushing the more tender plants, such as melons, tomatoes, okra, eggplants, etc.; set out fruit and other trees and shrubbery. Sow tobacco.

February.—Keep planting for a succession, same as in January; in addition, plant vines of all kinds, shrubbery, and fruit trees of all kinds, especially of the citrus family, snap beans, corn; bed sweet potatoes for draws and slips. Oats may also still be sown, as they are in previous months.

March.—Corn, oats and planting of February may be continued; transplant tomatoes, eggplants, melons, beans and vines of all kinds; mulberries and blackberries are now ripening.

April.—Plant as in March, except Irish potatoes, kohlrabi, turnips, continue to transplant tomatoes, okra, eggplant; sow millet, corn, cow peas for fodder; plant the butter beans and peas; dig Irish potatoes; onions, beets, and usual early vegetables should be plenty for table.

May.—Plant sweet potato draws in field; continue planting corn for table; snap beans, peas and cucumbers ought to be well forward for use; continue planting okra, eggplants, pepper and butter beans, and tobacco for second crop.

June.—The heavy planting of sweet potatoes and cow peas is now in order; Irish potatoes, tomatoes, and a great variety of table vegetables are now ready; as also plums, early peaches and grapes.

July.—Sweet potatoes and cow peas are safe to plant, the rainy season being favorable; grapes, peaches and figs are in full season. Orange trees may be set out if the season is wet.

August.—Finish up planting sweet potatoes and cow peas; sow cabbage, cauliflower, turnips for fall planting; plant kohlrabi and rutabagas; last of month plant a few Irish potatoes and beans.

September.—Now is the time to commence for the true winter garden, the garden which is commenced in the North in April and May. Plant the whole range of vegetables except sweet potatoes; set out asparagus, onion sets and strawberry plants and celery.

October.—Plant same as last month; put in garden peas; Bermuda onion seed; fall Irish potatoes; set out cabbage plants; dig sweet potatoes; sow oats, rye, celery, etc.

November.—A good month for garden; continue to plant and transplant, same as for October; sow oats, barley and rye for winter pasturage or crops; dig sweet potatoes; house or bank them; make sugar and syrup.

December.—Clear up generally; fence, ditch, manure and sow and plant hardy vegetables and tobacco; set out orange trees and shrubbery; keep a sharp lookout for an occasional frost; a light protection will prevent injury.

For further information, write or call on

CRENSHAW BROTHERS SEED COMPANY

TAMPA, FLORIDA

